

Serial number.	Number of premises.	Name of license-holders.	Annual assessment.	Annual fee.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
56	42-43, Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street	Kirtee Chunder Mitter	3,000	300	
57	45, Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Street.	Issur Chunder Mitter	1,800	200	
58	24, Hurro Chunder Mullick's Street.	Khetter Mohun Biswas	408	50	
59	36, Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Rama Nath Law	3,000	300	
60	7, Noyan Soor Ghat Lane	Shumbho Sark Chowdhury, &c.	900	100	
61	67-2 and 67-31A, Strand Road.	Messrs. Rutherford and Co.	28,236	2,000	
62	67-27AII, Strand Road	I. G. S. N. Co.	3,078	400	
63	100, Sobha Bazar Street	Sreedhur Sham Deas Mundle	1,500	200	
64	98-3, Ditto	Jugobundha Sarat Ch Shaw	1,800	200	
65	98, Ditto	Sittanath Shaw Chowdhry	3,000	300	
CLASS IV.—Licensed under Section 6, Bengal Act V of 1879.					
66	109-111, Dermahattah Street	Moharajah Komul Krishna	3,300	400	
67	143-148-1, Ditto	Gooroo Gobindo Shaw, agent	9,000	900	
68	15, Hurro Chunder Mullick's Street.	Gooroo Churn Shaw	950	75	For three quarters at Rs. 100 per annum.
69	16, Ditto	Nobin Chunder Chondoo	1,800	200	
70	46, Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Nitryanunda Shaw	2,400	300	
71	13, Palturighatta Street	S. Saroda Soondaree Dabee	4,656	500	
72	1 to 5, 10 to 15, Manick Bose's Ghat Street.	Mirza Ahmed Begg	4,680	250	For half-year at Rs. 500 per annum.
73	1 of 67-48A, Strand Road	Messrs. Macneill & Co.	2,538	300	
74	5, Sobha Bazar Street	Bisambhur Mullick	2,500	300	
		Total		22,075	

H. L. HARRISON,
Chairman of the Corporation
of the Town of Calcutta.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1881.

MEDICAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

Da jeeling, the 26th May 1882.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1881.

*Read also—

The Reports for previous years and the Resolutions of Government thereon.

DURING the past year the orders of the Government of India regarding the admission of patients, issued in 1876, appear to have been carried out. Under these orders admissions into lunatic asylums are restricted to criminal lunatics, and to such others as are absolutely dangerous, or are without friends or resources and yet require medical treatment for their recovery.

From 1876 there has been a steady decline in the number of patients in confinement. The Surgeon-General is, however, of opinion that no further reduction of numbers is to be expected from these restrictive orders, and the number of first admissions for the last three years seems to point to this conclusion. Though the number fell from 196 in 1878 to 173 in 1879, it increased to 183 in 1880, and during the past year it rose to 188. The number of readmissions, however, fell from 33 in 1880 to 25 in 1881. The total number of admissions and readmissions was therefore 213 in 1881, as compared with 216 in the previous year.

2. The asylums afford accommodation for 1,015 patients. The average number in confinement in the different asylums is shown in the following table:—

ASYLUMS.	CAPACITY OF 50 SUPERFICIAL FEET.			AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER CONFINED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bellunda	246	47	293	164.9	41.80	206.70
Dacca	107	88	195	189	40.83	229.83
Patna	100	70	170	123.93	58.03	181.96
Cuttack	32	11	43	45.6	5.9	51.5
Berhampore	147	55	202	130.16	52.43	182.59
Total	732	233	1,015	673.59	190.05	873.64

The number of inmates in the Dacca Asylum for a short time exceeded by 10 the nominal capacity of the wards. In Cuttack also the average number of males was somewhat in excess of the scale. As has been explained in previous reports, however, there is no real overcrowding in this Asylum, as harmless lunatics are allowed to sleep in the verandahs which are not included in the estimate of available space.

3. The number of recoveries in 1881 was 93 as compared with 73 in 1880, the percentage reckoned on the mean daily population being 10.68 against 8.27 in 1880, and an average of 16.27 in the 10 years 1871 to 1880. This result is satisfactory, especially when the strict orders regarding admissions are borne in mind. The increase in the number of recoveries is attributed to the large number of persons admitted who were suffering from acute or curable mania. Dr. Payne observes, with reference to the average number of recoveries being less than the average from 1871 to 1880,—

“The decrease from the average is explained by the greatly reduced admissions of the later years. Calculated on absolute numbers admitted, the proportion of recoveries was larger not only than that of 1880, but also than the decennial average.”

4. In his report for 1880, the Surgeon-General stated that the consequence of the restrictions on admissions would probably be an increase in petty crime, and a corresponding increase in the number of lunatics committed to asylums by judicial officers, and he promised to submit a statement of the crimes with which criminal lunatics committed to lunatic asylums were charged. A very elaborate and interesting table has been submitted with the present report, showing the offences with which the criminal lunatics, who were admitted into the asylum between 1871 and 1880, were charged. The returns do not show any marked increase in the number of lunatics committed for any specific offence, though the total admissions and re-admissions increased gradually

between 1877 and 1880. In the past year, however, there was a slight decrease. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Surgeon-General in considering that the return does not show that the restrictive orders of Government have had any effect on petty crime. On the other hand the return of the criminal lunatics in all the asylums shows again a slight increase in the number remaining in confinement at the end of the year, and supports the view taken by the Lieutenant-Governor in the previous year, that the progressive increase in the number of criminal lunatics was actual and had not yet reached the limit, and that it was not merely an apparent increase, caused by the action of Magistrates in sending to asylums as lunatics criminals who were at once sent back to take their trial.

5. The total number of persons treated for insanity during the past year was 1,094 as compared with 1,104 in 1880, and 1,187 in the preceding year. The total number of recoveries was 93 against 73 in 1880, and the number of cases in which there was an improvement was 41 against 34 in the preceding year.

The percentage of recoveries on the total number treated for the different kinds of insanity was as follows:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Acute mania	... 18.82	15.42	17.37
Chronic ditto	... 5.22	3.33	8.66
Melancholia	... 3.96	2.46	1.28
Acute dementia	... 1.75	6.34	6.12
Chronic ditto	... 1.43	3.06	1.18

The Surgeon-General in his report for 1880 pointed out that these figures were not reliable, and it was remarked in the Resolution on that report that "differences of nomenclature and the combination of all cases, new and old, in one total, render the figures quite unreliable for scientific purposes. It would be more satisfactory to know the result of new cases only under the different heads in each asylum separately." These results are not shown separately in the present report, but it seems very doubtful if, had they been given, the results would have been more trustworthy or valuable. Dr Payne gives examples of the difference in nomenclature adopted in the different asylums, and concludes by remarking "differences of nomenclature arise from many causes. The foregoing paragraph affords some evidence of idiosyncrasy with reference to cases on admission, and, subsequently to admission, cases are variously treated as to alteration of names. This results in confusion, which would probably be increased if its prevention were attempted." The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to accept the Surgeon-General's view, and to consider that accurate figures for each class of mental derangement in the different asylums, which would bear comparison, are not obtainable. It is, however, satisfactory to observe that of whatever kind the cases were, the number of recoveries was higher in 1881 than in 1880, though the number of cases treated was lower. The largest number of cases of insanity amongst those admitted, of which the cause is given, were brought about by the use of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Of 213 cases admitted during the year, the cause of insanity is given in 111, and of these, 66 are said to have been due to ganja, 3 to bhang and charas, 13 to spirits, and 2 to opium. Although this accounts for 84 out of 111 cases, the Surgeon-General considers that the number of cases due to intoxicating agents is understated. He remarks: "Cases of intoxication are not uncommonly admitted with the title of hereditary insanity, and grief is alleged as the cause of many which are really due to the method employed to solace it. Of the total number treated in the asylum during the year, viz 1,094, no less than 328 had been ascribed to one or other form of intoxication. While, on the one hand, it is necessary to point out that this number is probably far below the truth, it should, on the other hand, be remembered that there are cases in which resort to intoxicants is only one of the first symptoms of mental unsoundness, and, though symptoms may be immediately produced by the drug or the alcohol used, the true cause of insanity is antecedent, and the disease genuine."

6. There were 32 patients in hospital at the beginning of the year, and during it there were 385 admissions, the total number treated being 417. There has been a gradual and satisfactory improvement in the health of the lunatics during the last four years. The number treated in 1878 was 784, and it fell to 543 and 7516 in 1879 and 1880 respectively. The daily average number of patients in hospital was 34.93 as compared with 40.6 in the

preceding year. The average number of out-patients also fell from 79.02 to 61.06. There was a great decrease in the number of cases of anæmia and debility, the number having fallen from 60 in 1879 and 47 in 1880 to 25 during the past year. In the Patna Asylum the number fell from 24 to 9. In his report for 1880, Dr. Payne remarked "it is probable that under the regular practice of *post-mortem* examinations, the vague names of debility and anæmia will appear less frequently in asylum returns." The results as shown in the returns for the past year have been in accordance with the Surgeon-General's anticipations. During 1880 there were 12 cases of cholera in the asylums, 9 of the cases having occurred in the Berhampore Asylum and the other 3 in the Patna Asylum. During the past year there was not a single case of cholera. There were also, during 1880, 36 cases of diarrhoea in the Patna Asylum, and 20 cases in the Berhampore Asylum: the numbers during the past year have been reduced to 13 and 5 respectively. In his preceding report, the Surgeon-General observed that the water used in the Patna and Berhampore Asylums was open to suspicion, and during 1881 the water at both these places was tested. It having been condemned in each instance, it was decided to erect filters similar to those in use in various jails. The filter at Patna has been erected, though it was not completed till after the close of the year. The filter for the Berhampore Asylum has not yet been constructed; the Superintendent has, however, effected an improvement in the water-supply, to which Dr. Payne attributed the decrease in the number of cases of diarrhoea in that institution. There were only 82 cases of dysentery during 1881 as compared with 107 in 1880. Fever, on the other hand, rose from 123 to 136 cases, the principal increase being in the Dacca and the Patna Asylums. The number of cases of phthisis was 37 against 34 in 1880, and pneumonia increased from 5 to 9 cases.

7. The decrease in the mortality during the past two years has been very marked. In 1879 there were 131 deaths, in 1880 there were 109, and during the past year the number was only 84. With the exception of 1877, the number of deaths has not been so low in any year since 1871 as it has been in 1881. The death-rate reckoned on the mean daily strength fell to 9.6 in the past year, from 12.3 in the year which preceded it. The largest number of deaths from any particular disease was 28; these deaths were all due to phthisis. There were 13 deaths from dysentery, 7 from diarrhoea, and 5 from anæmia. The largest number of deaths from phthisis occurred in the Patna Asylum. It is, however, reported that not one of the patients who died from this disease in that institution was in a good state of health when he was admitted. The number of deaths was, as in 1880 and 1879, higher in the Patna and Dullunda Asylums than in any of the others. This depends, as the Surgeon-General points out, on the number of annual admissions and the condition in which the patients are received. The condition in which the patients were received into the Dullunda and Patna Asylums during the past year was apparently worse than that of those received into the Dacca, for the deaths amongst persons who had been less than one year in the asylum amounted to 11 in the Dullunda Asylum and to 10 in the Dacca Asylum. There were only two deaths amongst patients of the same standing in the Dacca Asylum, though the admissions into the Dullunda Asylum during the past two years were 82 and 80, and into the Patna Asylum 65 and 52, while those into the Dacca Asylum amounted to 47 and 46 during the same years respectively. The excess of deaths in these two institutions is also in part to be attributed to the larger proportion of maniacs to the total number of patients in them. This form of insanity is more fatal than any other, and the results in the different asylums are in accordance with this fact. Thus in the Dullunda Asylum, with 277 inmates and 165 maniacs, there were 33 deaths; in the Patna Asylum, with 280 inmates and 161 maniacs, there were 30 deaths; while in Dacca, though the number of inmates was 226, the number of maniacs was only 88, and the deaths only reached the number of 10.

8. During the past year the expenditure amounted to Rs. 93,783. The total cost during the year 1880 was, as stated in the report for that year, Rs. 81,412-6-11. In comparing the amount of expenditure in the two years it must, however, be borne in mind that the expenditure for 1880 as shewn did not include the expenditure under certain heads of extraordinary outlay which are included in the accounts of the past year. Under the head of extraordinary expenditure were included in 1880 the amount spent on (1) the charges on account of work done by the Public Works Department; (2) the

rates and taxes on buildings attached to asylums; (3) the cost of printed forms and stationery, and (4) the cost of European medicines. The total outlay under these heads in 1880 was Rs. 8,605-10-1, and this amount added to the expenditure shewn in the statements which had at that time received the sanction of Government amounted to Rs. 90,018-1-0. After omission of fractions of rupees, the expenditure for the two past years on account of ordinary and extraordinary charges stands as follows:—

		1880.	1881.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary expenditure	Cash expended (inclusive of money expended for paying patients) ...	70,494	66,398
	Value of articles made over for asylum use ...	10,919	11,257
Extraordinary expenditure	...	8,606	16,128
Total		90,019	93,783

These figures show that, while the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 3,765 than that in the preceding year, the increase was altogether under the head of extraordinary expenditure, the amount which was expended under the head of ordinary expenditure showing decrease of Rs. 3,757. The chief causes of the increase under the head of extraordinary expenditure during 1881 as compared with 1880 were (1) an increase under the head of building charges from Rs. 7,329 in 1880 to Rs. 15,328 in 1881, and (2) the increase in cost of medical stores from Rs. 362 in 1880 to Rs. 570 in 1881.

The amount received from friends of patients during the year was Rs. 1,977-1-4, and the actual profit from manufactures was Rs. 7,511-14-6.

9. The total cost on account of establishment, inclusive of establishment proper and superintendence, was Rs. 41,725 against Rs. 42,590 in 1880, the cost per head being reduced from Rs. 48-4-10 to Rs. 47-15-2. The following statement shows the actual cost of superintendence and of establishment proper, as well as the average cost per head:—

ASYLUM.	ACTUAL COST OF SUPERINTENDENCE.		ACTUAL COST OF ESTABLISHMENT PROPER.		COST PER HEAD.		
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	Superintendence.	Establishment proper.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda	5,576	5,876	7,565 8 6	7,147 11 0	33 4 1	51 9 2	87 13 3
Dacca	4,309	3,800	4,708 7 9	4,414 5 0	18 3 0	22 15 6	41 1 6
Patna	4,500	4,500	4,440 5 1	3,922 8 4	20 7 4	18 1 5	38 9 9
Cuttack	3,108	2,108	1,143 8 6	1,163 0 8	40 13 5	23 9 4	63 3 9
Berhampore	3,968	4,020	3,405 13 0	3,311 7 5	22 6 8	18 2 6	40 3 1
Total	21,359	21,296	20,014 10 4	20,439 0 9			

In the Resolution on the report for 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked on the difference in the strength of the establishments in the various asylums, and observed that there appeared to be at Dullunda a want of economy both as regarded the strength of the establishment and the rate of pay. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that some improvement has been effected under this head; in the Dullunda Asylum the services of one jemadar, four keepers, one female keeper, and the baker have been dispensed with, while the pay of the carpenter has been reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 24, and that of the bhisteo, who drew Rs. 10, to Rs. 8. In consequence of these changes the expenditure on establishment proper in the Dullunda Asylum was reduced by Rs. 418.

10. The following table shows the actual profits in the various asylums in 1880-81:—

	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.
Dullunda	1,815	1,975
Dacca	3,208	3,218
Patna	1,013	1,394
Berhampore	966	1,067
Cuttack	210	—143(loss)

The value of the goods made over to asylums for use was Rs. 11,257 as compared with Rs. 10,918 in 1880, and the value of those sold in the asylums was Rs. 19,444 as against Rs. 19,285 in 1880. The profits, as representing the excess of receipts over expenditure, were Rs. 6,947 against Rs. 7,486 in 1880. The actual profits, however, after making allowance for the difference in the value of raw and manufactured materials in stock at the commencement and end of the year; and the difference in the value of plant and machinery in store, were Rs. 7,511.

11. The comparative cost of diet per man was as follows:—

			1980.			1881.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dullunda	...	...	45	1	5	41	13	5
Dacca	...	...	42	3	9	37	7	8
Patna	...	...	26	13	1	23	11	0
Cuttack	...	...	22	5	6	18	15	10
Berhampore	...	...	33	8	10	28	9	10

The total expenditure was only Rs. 27,915 in 1881 as against Rs. 31,669 in 1880, while the average cost per head was reduced from Rs. 35-14-8 to Rs. 32-1-3. The decrease was due to the lower price of food, and the effect of this fall in price is a diminished expenditure in every asylum. There has been a steady decrease in each asylum since 1878, in which year the cost per man was in Dullunda Rs. 56, Dacca Rs. 65, Patna Rs. 55, Cuttack Rs. 36, Berhampore Rs. 44. It must, however, be borne in mind that these figures are somewhat higher than they would have been had not the full market value of the articles of diet manufactured in the asylums been entered as expenditure.

13. The number of patients in the European Insane Asylum at Bhowanipore at the commencement of the year was 24, and 20 patients were admitted or re-admitted during the year. The number of cases under treatment was 44. Of these six were discharged cured, eleven were transferred, seven died, and twenty were remaining under treatment at the close of the year. The number of deaths was unusually large, the number in the preceding year being only two. The Surgeon-General gives the following details regarding the seven cases:—"One (death) resulted from an accident. It was made the subject of judicial enquiry * * *. One person, admitted in 1879 in a very weak state, had been at the point of death several times in the course of his residence, but lived till August 1881. A third, the subject of constant epileptic fits, died ultimately of phthisis. A fourth, admitted in a state of furious phrenzy, died in a few days from consequent exhaustion in a convulsive fit. A fifth, a chronic epileptic, many years resident in the asylum, was finally exhausted by the condition. One death resulted from dysentery and one from innutrition. There was in the latter case obstinate refusal of food which was the chief cause of her reception into the asylum. Forceful feeding prolonged her life for several weeks." It thus appears that the deaths are not to be attributed to the situation or unhealthiness of the hospital itself or the treatment of the patients. The total expenditure was Rs. 22,160, as compared with Rs. 20,475 in 1880. The increase is attributable to the purchase of clothing and verandah curtains, and to the increase in the salary of the matron, whose pay was raised by Rs. 100 *per mensem*. The average cost of diet in each class was, as in the case of the other asylums, lower than in 1880. The amount recovered on account of paying patients, and remitted to the treasury, was Rs. 11,794 as compared with Rs. 8,987 in 1880.

14. The report is very full and satisfactory, and shows that the different asylums have been well managed by the officials and efficiently supervised by the superior officers, with the exception of one case at Dacca, where an overseer was dismissed for gross misconduct, the work of the subordinates at all the establishments has been favourably noticed. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to recognize the continued successful administration of the Department during the past year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, •

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th May 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, May 27 '82	0.3	Weather - hot. Prospects of crops favourable. Cholera still reported from Raureegunge.
	2 Culna	0.45	
	3 Bankura	0.86	Weather—very hot. A dust-storm followed by a shower of rain occurred on 26th, but it did not cool atmosphere. Cotton being plucked. Sowing of paddy becoming general; seeds germinating in thanas Onda and Khatra. Indigo promising well. Public health good.
	4 Khutra	0.42	
	5 Beerbhoom, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot, with occasional dust-storms in the evening. Ploughing going on. Public health fair.
BURDWAN DIV.	4 Midnapore, " 27 "	0.15	Weather—hot and sultry. Sowing of paddy commenced. Public health good.
	5 Haugury, " 27 "	0.55	Weather—very sultry. Wind from south. Sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Both cholera and cattle-disease on the decrease.
	Howrah, " 27 "	0.15	Weather—hot. Slight rain. State and prospects of crops good.
	Moheshbakhra	0.25	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENT DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, May 27 '82	0.32	Weather - very hot. Lands being prepared and sowing of <i>aus</i> crop going on. Public health generally good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Barrapore sub-division.
	7 Nandea, " 27 "	.....	Weather—very hot and cloudy at times. Prospects of early-rice crop favourable. More rain wanted in Koochta sub-division. Cholera greatly abated. Fever stationary.
	Koochta	0.59	
	Meherpore	0.35	
	Bongong	1.70	
PRESIDENT DIV.	8 Jangpur, " 27 "	0.84	Weather—oppressively hot, but looks unsettled. Rain much wanted for rice and indigo, which begin to appear parched-up. Cholera reappearing in isolated cases.
	Jhenida	0.26	
	Narail	0.20	
	Khoolna	0.10	
	Moorehedabad, " 27 "	2.24	Weather—excessively hot and sultry throughout the week, softened a little by the rain which fell on 25th and 26th. Prospects of crops favourable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> commenced. Sporadic cases of cholera in Lalbag sub-division. Public health otherwise good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, May 26 '82	0.2	Weather—hot; occasionally cloudy. Crops doing well. Rice selling at from 22 to 38 seers per rupee.
	11 Rajshahya, " 27 "	0.57	Slight rain during week. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy and of jute generally favourable. <i>Boro</i> paddy being harvested. Cholera much abated. Fever diminishing. Prices unchanged.
	Natore	0.36	
	12 Rungpore, " 26 "	0.40	Weather—sultry and cloudy from time to time. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and jute continue good, but rain wanted. <i>Aman</i> being sown in some places. Cholera somewhat prevalent in Kurigram sub-division.
	13 Bogra, " 27 "	2.02	Weather—very oppressive in the middle of week for a couple of days. A good fall (1.79) of rain on 26th afternoon, and weather now cool. Standing crops doing well. Rainfall during the week beneficial for agricultural purposes. Health generally good. A few cases of cholera reported from Bogra and Sherpore stations.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	14 Pubna, " 27 "	0.28	Weather—hot at first, but cooled by rain. State and prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy, <i>til</i> , jute, sugarcane, &c., are good. Cholera abated a great deal. General health good.
	15 Darjeeling, " 27 "	1.62	Weather—seasonable. All crops doing well.
	16 Jangpore, " 27 "	3.61	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good throughout the district. Recent rain has proved beneficial.
	Cooch Behar, " 26 "	1.32	Weather—very hot. <i>Cheena</i> being harvested. Prospects of jute and <i>hizi</i> favourable. Rice selling at Rs. 2 per maund. Fresh cases of cholera reported from Dinhatra.
	Dinhatra	1.35	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	Mathabanga	1.6	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIV.	17 Dacca, May 27 '82	2.75	Weather—hot up to 25th, since then light showers. Harvesting of <i>til</i> begun; yield full. Prospects of jute and paddy good.
	Manickgunge	0.07	
	18 Farreenpore, " 27 "	1.18	Weather—dry and very hot up to 24th, since which some heavy showers. Still hot. State and prospects of crops good.
	Gonulondo	1.19	
	19 Backergunge, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—sultry. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally improving.
DACCA DIV.	20 Mymensinga, " 26 "	1.17	Weather—hot, with occasional storms. State and prospects of crops good.
	Chittagong, May 30 '82	3.90	Weather—seasonable. Heavy showers on 29th. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Cholera and small-pox not yet abated.
	22 Noakholly, " 25 "	3.25	Weather—very hot, close and sultry all the week up to 24th, when it rained during whole of the night. Lands for <i>aman</i> paddy being ploughed. Prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy good.
	23 Tipperah, " 26 "	1.67	Weather—hot, but seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmanbaria	0.10	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 28 "	0.1	Weather—very hot in the latter part of the week; occasionally cloudy. Rain very much wanted for sugarcane and <i>foam</i> crops. Cholera still prevalent in a mild form in and about Bandarban.
	Hill Tipperah, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—hot. Chillies still being gathered. <i>Aus</i> paddy being sown. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	25 Patna, May 27 '82	Nil	Weather—hot, with strong east wind. Sugarcane promising well. Fields being ploughed for paddy sowing. A good deal of cholera cases reported in thanas Behar, Hilsa and Islampore. Small-pox still prevailing in Behar.
	26 Gya, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> in good state. Rain wanted for ploughing. A few cases of cholera reported in the town, and of small-pox in the interior.
	27 Muzaffabad, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot, with occasional easterly wind. <i>Cheena</i> doing well. Sugarcane being irrigated. Sporadic cases of cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease reported.
	28 Darbhanga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot till 26th, when east wind brought up clouds. Indigo good; not quite so good as in last year. Cultivation going on well. Cholera abating, but also breaking out in new places. Prices stationary.
	29 Muzaffarpore, " 27 '82	Nil	Weather—hot and clear. The late east winds have caused blight in Hajepore sub-division, which has done some damage to the <i>moong</i> . In Sudder and Seeta-murhee sub-divisions transplanting and sowing of paddy in low lands commenced. Standing crops look promising. Public health good.
	30 Saran, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot during the day. East wind blowing since 26th. Crops in the ground looking well. Lands being prepared for rice and <i>makai</i> sowings. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox still reported.
BHAGALPORE DIV.	31 Champaran, " 27 "	0.44	Weather—very hot. Lands being prepared where rain has fallen for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Standing crops doing well. Cases of cholera and small pox still reported from the interior.
	32 Monghyr, May 27 '82	Nil	Weather—very hot. East winds. Preparation for <i>bhadoi</i> crop interrupted for want of rain. Cholera reported from Kharakpore thana. Prices steady.
	33 Bhagalpur, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. Ploughing going on. More rain wanted.
	34 Khatwa, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. State and prospects of crops very fair. Health improved.
	35 Khatwa, " 27 "	0.03	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional high wind followed by slight rain and hail. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. <i>Bhadoi</i> paddy doing well. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health fair. A few sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox reported from thanas Khatwa, Nowabgunge and Ratna.
36 Southal Poraha.		.....	Report not received.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, May 26 '82	0.06	Weather—very hot and sultry. Ploughing still in progress, and in many places sowing going on. Rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Cholera somewhat abated in the interior.
	38 Puri, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing of paddy fields in progress. Sowing of paddy commenced. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton good. Common rice selling at from 22 to 32 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera still reported.
	39 Balasore, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—a little rain here and there in the interior except at Balasore, but week generally dry and sultry. Breezes have, however, again sprung up, and rain is looked for. Ploughing continues, and sowing generally has commenced. Cholera still about, but abated. Health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hamaricagh, May 26 '82	Nil	Weather—extremely hot since the last four days. Ploughing being pushed on everywhere, but rain much wanted. Prices stationary. Small-pox still reported.
41	Lohardugga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—very hot. Ploughing and sowing continue. More rain wanted in Palamow. Prices steady. Cases of small-pox still occur, otherwise public health good. Cattle-disease prevalent in Palamow.
42	Singbhum, " 26 "	0.11	Weather—clear and very hot. Ploughing and sowing proceeding favourably. General health good. Several fresh cases of small-pox in the town of Chyabassa.
43	Mannabum, " 27 "	0.80	Weather—very hot till 26th evening, when there was a storm with a good fall of rain. Sugarcane looks well. Cultivators busy manuring and ploughing their fields. Cholera prevalent in Niraha (near Grand Trunk Road), and reported from other stations also. Small-pox, cattle-disease and measles are still heard of.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 30th May 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
21st to 27th May 1882.

Month.	Date.	Motions in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 54° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Ratio.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Wind recorded.		
1882.		☉	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches.	☉	%		Inches.		
May	21st	140° 9	29.548	86.7	96.4	17.2	78.2	79.6	0.917	76.6	73	SE W and SW	...	189	Nil Chiefly clear.
"	22nd	153.7	29.519	87.7	98.9	19.7	79.2	80.0	0.923	76.9	72	SSW	...	145	" Partially cloudy.
"	23rd	152.7	29.554	85.0	96.6	17.6	79.1	79.7	0.943	77.6	78	SW by S, SE by E, & WSW	...	85	" Chiefly cloudy, o, s.
"	24th	161.7	29.567	86.8	100.9	20.4	79.8	80.6	0.961	76.1	76	WSW and variable	...	141	" Cloudy, fog, d, & lightning.
"	25th	155.1	29.541	88.7	98.7	18.9	79.8	78.6	0.912	76.4	79	S by W, SW and variable...	...	252	0.06 Cloudy, o, g, p, t, & lightning.
"	26th	164.0	29.678	87.6	94.6	19.8	76.3	75.0	0.704	68.3	55	SSW and variable	...	242	Not measurable Cloudy, o, g, s, & lightning.
"	27th	153.0	29.708	85.4	92.6	18.1	74.6	73.7	0.691	75.7	73	S by W and SW	...	204	0.41 Chiefly cloudy, p

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th May 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 27th May 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

t thunder.

o overcast, g gloomy, fog, dew, p passing temporary showers, t thander, < lightning, d drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 29th May 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in April 1882.

Station.	First week.							Second week.							Third week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Total rainfall of the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1922 up to date.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to date.		
	Total rainfall of the week.							Total rainfall of the week.							Total rainfall of the week.														
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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in April 1882—continued.

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• **RESEARCH**

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in April 1882—concluded.

Stations.	First week.							Second week.							Third week.							Fourth week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Last two days.	Total rainfall of the last two days.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1902 up to date.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to date.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

MINERALOGICAL OFFICE, BUREAU,
The 26th May 1882.

Supplement to the Rainfall Table for March 1882.

Division.	Stations.	First week.							Second week.							Third week.							Fourth week.							Last three days.			Total rainfall of the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1882 up to date.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to date.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 26th May 1882.

JOHN ELLIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th May 1882.

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	21st	87.1	97.8	17.6	80.2	.907	78.2	75	.....
"	22nd	88.5	101.2	21.3	78.8	.908	77.3	69	.....
"	23rd	88.5	98.3	18.0	80.3	.920	76.7	78	.....
"	24th	88.2	102.8	20.8	81.9	.907	75.9	85	.....
"	25th	88.5	98.6	14.9	83.7	.902	78.0	71	.....
"	26th	84.8	96.1	20.9	75.2	.845	74.2	71	0.31
"	27th	85.1	94.4	17.9	76.5	.887	75.6	74	0.28

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 87.1
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 27.6
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 102.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 71

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th May 1882 ... 0.54

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
 The 29th May 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
 for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the
four weeks ending 25th March 1882.

Report on Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending 25th March 1882.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

No. W—27-668, dated Calcutta, the 12th May 1882.

FROM—W. INNES, Esq., Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

TO—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

HEREWITH I beg to hand you the usual comparative statement of traffic for the four weeks ending the 25th March last.

The gross weight carried over the Railway during that period was 10,50,445 maunds, being an increase of 2,16,806 maunds or 43 per cent. over the figures for the corresponding period of 1881.

Cotton, grains, jute, salt, sugar and tobacco each contribute largely to this satisfactory result, but miscellaneous or unclassified goods (chiefly Railway material), contribute nearly 50 per cent. of the whole. On the other hand, decreases are recorded under various heads, of which hides, piece-goods, and seeds are the principal.

Increases.		
Cotton in bundles	...	7,566 Mds.
Less do. in bales	...	980 "
Net total	...	6,586 "

This staple, which had declined considerably in quantity during the four weeks immediately preceding, again shows signs of improvement, principally in the exports from Dacca and Narainganj.

Grain including rice ... 45,939 Mds.

These crops have during the past season been abundant throughout all the districts traversed by this Railway and its connections, and in consequence the movement of them has hitherto been considerably restricted, while the low prices quoted for rice in Calcutta has, as will be seen from former returns, had a similar effect. It would appear, however, that the prices consequent on the stock getting low have improved, and supplies are now coming forward more freely.

Gunny in bales is counterbalanced by a corresponding decrease in gunny in bundles.

Jute in drums ... 53,616 Mds.

Less do. in bales ... 331 "
Net total	...	53,284 "

It would appear that there is still a considerable quantity of last year's production, which was a heavy one, undisposed of, and the quantity secured to the Railway must be considered satisfactory. A small proportion of the above increase has been secured by the Kowin and Dhurka Railway, which has been recently opened.

Railway material (foreign) ... 8,547 Mds.

This increase is partly due to materials having been forwarded for the Magrahat extension of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway at present under construction.

Salt ... 52,597 Mds.
 This important staple still continues to improve, a marked increase being observable in the traffic to all stations.
Sugar ... 26,144 Mds.
 The continued increase in this staple must be considered satisfactory. The whole of the additional weight has been brought from Kissongungo, where the production of this commodity seems to have largely increased.
Tobacco ... 12,562 Mds.
 This staple fluctuates from month to month. The increase of one month about counterbalances the decrease of another.
Miscellaneous ... 1,50,723 Mds.
 About three-fifths of this increase is owing to materials forwarded to Raughat station for the Bengal Central Railway. It would appear, however, that the minor heads of traffic continue to share in the general improvement exhibited by the other more important staples.

Decreases.

Hides in bundles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,863 Mds.
Do. in bales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
Total								3,070

The stock of hides has been accumulating in the Calcutta bazar for some time, and prices have in consequence declined. This has had the effect of keeping back supplies from Dacca and other stations.

Piece-goods (European)

It is difficult to obtain with accuracy the reason for this somewhat large decrease. It is probably due to large stocks having accumulated in mofussil bazars, and will no doubt revive as the same are cleared out.

Seeds

The decrease observable during the whole of this year still continues. Linseed, which is one of the principle commodities under this head carried over the Railway, having declined to a lower price than has ever yet been touched.

Tea

The large quantities of this staple carried in former months in the face of the present decrease would show that the stocks of last season's growth have now been cleared out.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over this Line for the four weeks ending 25th March 1882, as compared with that of the corresponding period of 1881.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Down.	Down.	Up.	Up.	Total.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	122	3	1,244	1,487	1,370	1,490	120	...
Cotton, bundles of	2,320	9,875	36	55	2,366	9,930	7,564	...
Do., bales of	...	...	040	...	880	...	...	880
Grain, including rice	79,103	84,076	1,798	42,254	80,901	1,26,030	45,030	...
Guany, bundles of	14,020	12,159	2,161	1,645	16,181	13,802	...	2,379
Do., bales of	6,600	9,085	...	13	6,600	9,078	2,469	...
Hides, bundles of	12,969	10,089	0	13	12,975	10,112	...	2,863
Do., bales of	207	...	...	...	207	...	...	207
Jute, drums of	1,92,101	2,45,817	11	...	1,92,203	2,45,917	53,616	...
Do., bales of	38,318	38,046	659	...	39,277	38,940	...	337
Piece-goods, "European"	339	10	20,079	17,916	20,418	17,925	...	12,093
Do., "Indian"	59	27	...	549	69	430	377	...
Railway material, foreign	...	10,477	4,712	2,782	4,712	13,259	8,547	...
Salt	...	...	62,808	1,15,395	62,808	1,15,395	52,587	...
Seeds	39,207	7,145	5,738	4,035	35,943	11,170	...	24,773
Sugar	23,481	50,918	10,543	4,235	34,030	60,189	26,144	...
Tea, "European"	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Do., "Indian"	1,002	135	2	...	1,004	135	...	1,409
Tobacco, bundles of	4,465	18,959	412	480	6,877	19,439	12,562	...
Do., bales of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turneric	1,147	6,603	164	880	1,311	6,033	4,622	...
Twist, "European"	128	18	2,921	2,180	3,049	2,180	...	1,761
Do., "Indian"	1,724	100	...	4	1,724	104	...	1,620
Miscellaneous	21,381	1,41,595	1,73,104	2,03,568	1,07,438	3,48,161	1,50,723	...
Total	4,35,454	8,48,720	2,08,185	4,01,745	7,33,639	10,50,415	3,85,279	48,466
Increase							3,16,906	2,10,806

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of April 1882.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The reduced rate for low class tobacco is (as will be seen by the figures given under the head of tobacco) having an appreciable effect on the traffic. The weight carried during the month under review, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, shows an increase of 75·17 per cent.

INCREASES.

Ginger ... Mds. 768

There has been a demand during the month for shipment to the coast ports. The weight shipped from Calcutta from 1st January to date is 1 218 maunds against 1 079 maunds for the same period of 1881.

Gunny ... Mds. 7,318

The total weight lifted in this staple during the month stands at 12,753 maunds against 5,435 during April 1881, and if the demand for hand-made bags continues, and no sudden rise takes place in the price of jute, the traffic is likely to be lasting.

Jute ... Mds. 50,807

From careful enquiries made in the district, it appears that fully one third of last season's crop is still in the country being held in the hope of better rates. The market during the month has been most unfavourable to despatchers, prices having ruled fully 3 to 4 annas a maund lower, and sales difficult even at the lower rate. The large increased weight carried under such adverse condition is therefore very satisfactory.

Piece-goods ... Mds. 571

Bearing in mind that comparison is being made with a heavy month's traffic, the increase shown may be taken as a proof that this class of goods is steadily being drawn to the rail.

Railway material ... Mds. 20,030

Heavy despatches of locomotive coal are again the main cause of the increase shown under this head. A large quantity of ironwork for the bridge on the Dinagore extension has also been carried during the month.

Salt ... Mds. 13,170

45,454 maunds of this commodity have passed over the line this month against 32,284 maunds in April 1881. The steady increase under this head is most encouraging.

Tea ... Mds. 1,985

The season manufacture may now be said to be in full swing all over the Darjeeling district, and the extra weight carried is the natural result of previous bad months.

Tobacco ... Mds. 14,832

The traffic in this staple is, as will be seen from the figures given below, steadily on the increase, and it is hoped that, as the season advances and the advantages of the low rates become better known and appreciated, the result will justify the low rate at which tobacco is now being carried.

All other goods ... Mds. 6,152

This increase is in downward traffic, and is made up of the various commodities (which do not come under special headings).

DECREASES.

Alc ... Mds. 1,922

Comparison is made with abnormally heavy despatches during April last year, 3,680 maunds having been carried during that month. The weight lifted during the month under review is more than a fair average month's traffic in this article.

Food-grain ... Mds. 41,226

The decrease under this head has been fully explained in previous reports.

Sugar ... Mds. 1,186

The removal of the restriction on manufactured sugars does not appear to be having the effect that was anticipated. On and from 1st March 1882 the rate for all bagged sugars, whether manufactured or raw, was fixed at 1st class, but no increase has resulted from the reduction.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of April 1882.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		Total, 1881.	Total, 1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Alc	Mds. 3,677	Mds. 8	Mds. 1,755	Mds.	Mds. 5,640	Mds. 1,753	.....	Mds. 1,922
Food-grain	13,639	1,17,870	24,120	61,513	1,50,849	89,053	.....	41,226
Ginger	181	154	.....	1,053	285	1,053	768	.....
Gunny-bags	1,321	4,114	1,580	11,433	5,435	12,753	7,318	.....
Jute	44	17,013	.....	68,646	17,457	68,491	50,807	.....
Piece-goods	10,541	91	21,134	71	10,642	11,215	571	.....
Railway material	11,071	6,917	84,893	3,129	17,961	88,021	80,059	.....
Salt	34,146	160	45,412	42	32,384	45,434	13,170	.....
Sugar	2,430	165	1,569	.....	2,695	1,396	.....	1,186
Tea	.....	1,035	.....	3,034	1,030	3,034	1,985	.....
Tobacco	.....	10,064	.....	23,394	10,068	33,398	14,832	.....
All other goods	56,582	12,142	67,608	20,723	71,726	77,574	6,152	.....
Total	1,35,075	1,80,227	1,81,168	9,023	3,12,306	3,64,104	.....	.....

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th May 1882 on 5506½ miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANTS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coachings receipts.	Weights carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	182,427	Rs. 2,02,607 9 0	Mds. 7,28,941 20	Rs. 1,48,330 8 0	Rs. 22,701 5 0	Rs. 2,73,638 12 0	53,063½	118,940	172,003½
Or per mile of railway	3.31	3 5 1	12.88	2 6 7	41 1 1	4 10 11	0 9 6	1 10 0	1 19 6
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	3,674,617½	Rs. 41,58,755 10 8	Mds. 4,36,85,877 10	Rs. 8,80,51,948 11 0	Rs. 3,77,943 1 1	Rs. 91,09,88,507 0 4	1,044,403½	2,208,577½	3,252,981
Total for 19 weeks	4,000,441½	Rs. 44,61,402 13 8	Mds. 4,80,24,678 30	Rs. 9,87,00,295 8 0	Rs. 4,02,044 8 1	Rs. 1,03,02,802 8 10	1,007,639	2,367,507½	3,375,146½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	164,630	Rs. 2,70,780 3 9	Mds. 23,61,430 20	Rs. 4,93,632 6 0	Rs. 13,008 1 6	Rs. 3,87,791 13 5	61,731	131,778	193,509
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	2.99	4 8 0	40.88	8 6 1	23 11 0	6 12 8	1 0 3	2 10 0	2 20 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,331,669½	Rs. 37,12,691 5 0	Mds. 4,07,61,008 0	Rs. 8,27,30,831 7 0	Rs. 4,46,000 8 11	Rs. 91,82,14,722 3 8	1,000,639	2,232,006	3,232,645

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 16.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			23rd April 1881.	22nd April 1882.	To 23rd April 1881.	To 22nd April 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
22nd April	Northern Bengal	233	27,039 0 0	36,120 0 0	5,08,567 0 0	6,10,455 0 0	1,00,888 0 0	.....	+20
23rd do.	Tirhoot	55	70,160 0 0	32,356 0 0	1,87,839 0 0	2,18,708 0 0	30,869 0 0	.....	+17
24th do.	Patna-Gaya	57	10,480 0 0	10,384 0 0	1,06,747 0 0	2,09,107 0 0	1,02,360 0 0	.....	+19
25th do.	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	2,440 0 0	2,719 0 0	18,807 0 0	57,007 0 0	38,200 0 0	.....	+30
26th do.	Nahai	27½	1,297 0 0	1,310 0 0	21,303 0 0	22,807 0 0	1,504 0 0	.....	+7
	Total	403½	52,176 0 0	82,889 0 0	9,33,263 0 0	11,18,277 0 0	1,85,014 0 0	.....	+20

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

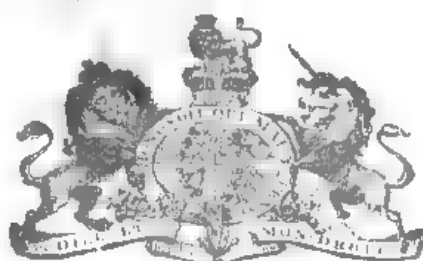
Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		23rd April 1881.	22nd April 1882.	To 23rd April 1881.	To 22nd April 1882.			
26th May 1882	40	Rs. 4,433 0 0*	Rs. 9,008 7 3	Rs. 50,539 4 0*	Rs. 94,720 0 2	Rs. 44,187 5 8	.....	+87 (approx.)

* Length open—40 miles.

Calcutta, 26th May 1882.

GILLANDEES, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Secretaries.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF ESTABLISHING CENTRAL RAILWAY STATIONS IN CALCUTTA.

The following is published for general information.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major, M.S.C.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

No. 51T—R, dated Darjeeling, the 30th May 1882.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY BRANCH.

READ—

1. Resolution of the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 38—44RC of the 16th January 1882.
2. Proceedings and report of a Committee of Engineers appointed by the Government of India to discuss the question of the establishment of a central railway station in Calcutta.
3. Letter from the Government of India, No. 366RC, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated Simla, the 25th April 1882.

RESOLUTION—In accordance with the views expressed in the letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 366RC of the 25th April 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased hereby to appoint a Committee,

consisting of the gentlemen named below, for the purpose of considering the question of establishing central railway stations in Calcutta—

PRESIDENT :

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, B.C.S.,

Member of the Legislative Council.

MEMBERS :

Mr. F. J. Ferguson,

Official Trustee of Bengal.

Mr. H. L. Harrison, B.C.S.,

Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

Mr. W. Heysham,

Deputy Collector.

Mr. J. J. Keswick,

Firm of Jardine, Skinner & Co., and Port Commissioner.

Nawab Abdool Latif,

Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.

Baboo Joygovind Law,

Firm of Praon Kissen Law & Co.

Baboo Indolall Mullick,

Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta.

Maharajah the Hon'ble Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, K.C.S.I.,

Member of the Legislative Council of Bengal.

Mr. H. B. Turner,

Firm of Turner, Morrison & Co.

Mr. D. J. Zemin,

President of the Calcutta Trades' Association.

SECRETARY :

Mr. W. Heysham.

The following questions will receive the special attention of the Committee; but in considering these, or any others that may arise in the course of the discussion, the Committee will be guided by the orders in the 3rd paragraph of the letter from the Government of India quoted above :—

- (1) Whether—bearing in mind the extension of the railway system in Bengal and the bridging of the Hooghly, whereby most of the traffic on the East Indian Railway and of its connected lines will be brought direct to Calcutta—it is desirable, in the interests of trade and for the general convenience of the public, that central passenger and goods stations should be established in the town.
- (2) Whether the selection of sites by the Committee of Engineers is the best that can be made. In the event of any other site being recommended by the Committee, the probable cost should be stated.
- (3) The widening of existing streets and the opening out of new ones in the vicinity of the stations, or as approaches thereto, should be carefully considered; and the estimated cost of any works of this nature that may be recommended should be reported.

ORDER.—Ordered that copy of this Resolution, and of the papers noted above, be forwarded to the President and to each member of the Committee for information and guidance. The President is requested to call the first meeting for the 1st proximo, or as soon after that date as possible. The report of the Commission should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. C. LEVINGE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept

No. 866RC, dated Simla, the 25th April 1882.

From—COLONEL W. S. TREVOR, R.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

REFERRING to Government of India, Public Works Department's, Resolution Nos. 38-44RC, dated 16th January 1882, I am directed to state that a Committee of Engineers lately assembled in Calcutta to consider, from a purely engineering point of view, the possibilities of the construction of a central railway station in Calcutta. The labours of this technical Committee will, it is hoped, materially clear the ground for the discussion of the general question by a Commission consisting of the leading members of the Calcutta community and representing the varied interests of the city.

2. I am directed therefore to forward copies of the report submitted by the Committee of Engineers for information and for further action as regards its consideration by a mixed Commission. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council will leave the nomination of the actual members to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in full assurance that the report will be placed before a thoroughly representative body. It is not desirable that the number nominated be too large; but it is necessary that the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce, the Port Trust, the Trades Association, and the Mercantile Community, both European and Native, be represented, and the whole presided over by one of the most experienced civil officers of the Bengal Government.

3. In considering the general question of a central station, I am to state that the Committee should base their proposals, as far as technicalities are concerned, on the report now sent you. Also their discussions should be confined to the question of the central station or stations. Some of the members of the Engineer Committee have introduced opinions on the question of site for the railway bridge over the Hooghly; but I am to state that this subject is no longer open for discussion, it having been already settled that the bridge will be constructed at or near Hooghly, and run into the Eastern Bengal Railway at or near the station of Naihati.

4. The time for the meeting of the Commission must rest with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The Commission will make its report to the Government of Bengal; and in forwarding it to the Government of India it should be accompanied by an expression of opinion on the whole case by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA COURT OF SMALL CAUSES FOR THE YEAR 1881.

JUDICIAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 29th May 1882.

Read—

The Report on the Calcutta Court of Small Causes for the year 1881.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1880, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The number of suits instituted during each of the past four years is shown below:—

1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	37,681
1879	...	...	...	...	...	37,199
1880	...	...	...	...	...	35,304
1881	...	...	...	...	...	34,108

There was an increase, as compared with the figures of 1880, of 134 in suits between Rs. 50 and Rs. 500 in value, and a net decrease of 1,196 in the total number of suits instituted. With the exception of a small decrease of 26 in suits of the value of Rs. 1,000 and upwards, which represents merely the ordinary fluctuation, the decrease in the number of suits instituted during the past year was confined exclusively to petty cases below Rs. 10 in value. There has been a gradual falling off in the number of cases instituted since 1878-79; the number of suits, however, instituted during that year was the highest on record, and the number is still very high. The Judges observe that, although there has been a decrease in petty litigation, the actual work of the Court has greatly increased, and so have also the number and frequency of postponements. One of the reasons given in the Report for the increase in work is that a larger number of cases is now contested than formerly. This explanation, however, is not borne out by the returns, which show that the number was lower in 1881 than in any year since 1868-69. The number of contested cases in each year from 1868-69 to 1881 was as follows:—

						Contested cases disposed of after trial.
1868-69	...	...	...	...	...	8,598
1869-70	...	...	...	...	...	10,076
1870-71	...	...	...	...	...	8,553
1871-72	...	...	...	...	...	9,555
1872-73	...	...	...	...	...	9,907
1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	9,212
1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	9,316
1875-76	...	...	...	...	...	9,150
1876-77	...	...	...	...	...	8,904
1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	10,264
1879	...	...	...	...	...	9,513
1880	...	...	...	...	...	6,745
1881	...	...	...	...	...	6,616

The increase of work is probably due very much to the fact that the cases now take a much longer time to try, owing to the great increase in the number of legal practitioners practising in the Court, and to their employment in almost every case. The principle upon which the business of the Court has hitherto been conducted has been, as far as possible, to dispose finally of the cases set down for hearing on each day by the close of the day. It is no longer, it is stated, possible to do this, and numbers of cases have to be adjourned, not only because the Judges cannot get through all the work, but also because the pressure of business before the Court affords defendants who have a weak defence, or who are without a defence of any kind, an opportunity, when the Board is being revised, of suggesting a defence which cannot be at once enquired into, and by this means of obtaining a postponement. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that postponements are sometimes obtained upon grounds which, on subsequent investigation, are found to be unreasonable; but he believes that in many cases defendants who without proper legal advice would have had a decree given against them, are now enabled to

withstand claims advanced on slender or insufficient grounds. There is no question that the trials of suits now take a longer time than formerly, but on the whole the delays referred to ensure substantial justice. It is always in the power of the Judges, in awarding costs, to compensate the plaintiff for any loss of time or increased expenditure caused by any unwarranted delay which results from the action of the defendant. The Judges again draw attention to the increase in the work of the Court since, in 1868, powers were given to the Clerk of the Court to act as a Fifth Judge for the trial of petty suits, and they state that, in their opinion, the services of another Judge are required in order to cope with the business which now comes before the Court. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the Judges make out a good case for more assistance, for which an additional reason is found in the extension of the jurisdiction of the Court under the provisions of the new Presidency Small Cause Courts Act. Mr. Rivers Thompson has accordingly submitted to the Government of India proposals for the appointment of a Fifth Judge. The Registrar to be appointed under the Act will also have powers to try suits up to Rs. 20 in value.

The total value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs. 17,28,960 as against Rs. 17,70,036, the amount in litigation in 1880.

2. Including 1,288 cases pending from the previous year, the total number of cases set down for hearing in 1881 was 35,396, of which 34,063 were disposed of during the year, and 1,333 were pending at its close. The number of suits on account of goods sold, decided during the year, was 13,175, as compared with 13,814 decided in 1880 and 15,471 decided in 1879. The number of suits on contract in writing amounted to 4,673 against 4,795 decided in 1880. Suits for "wages, work, and materials" amounted to 4,397 against 4,709 in 1880; suits on "contract not in writing" amounted to 2,536; suits for rent not falling under the rent law to 3,449; suits "on account stated" to 872; suits for damages to 688; suits "on account of moveable property or the value thereof," to 551; interpleader suits to 319; and "suits not separately distinguished" to 2,623. The number of distraint cases under the Distress Act of 1875 disposed of was 155 against 102 in 1880 and 353 in 1879.

3. The following statement shows the result of the suits of the past three years:—

How disposed of.	1879.	1880.	1881
For plaintiff after trial or reference to arbitration ...	8,175	5,441	11,195
For plaintiff <i>ex-parte</i> or on confession ...	8,463	10,296	9,326
Compromised ...	13,634	13,662	12,586
Not suited ...	2,317	2,441	2,398
Dismissed after trial ...	1,338	1,364	1,483
Ditto in default of plaintiff ...	3,224	3,083	3,085
	Against plaintiff.		Against plaintiff.
	6,879		6,831
Total ...	37,051	35,000	34,063

The percentages of the cases in which the result was in favour of plaintiff during the years in question are as follow:—

1879 ...	81.4
1880 ...	80.8
1881 ...	79.5

4. Excluding the amount of half costs refunded in cases compromised, the receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,37,846, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,59,511, the figures for the preceding year being Rs. 2,36,439 and Rs. 1,64,533 respectively. The net amount credited to the general revenues was Rs. 78,335 against Rs. 71,906 in 1880.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to the Judges of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd June 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUREWASS DIVN.	1 Burdwan, June 3 '82	2.40	Weather—heavy showers in the beginning of the week; now hot and sultry. Prospects of crops favourable. Cholera still reported from parts of Haug.
	Cuttack	2.98	
	Cutwa	2.48	
	2 Bankura, " 3	1.55	Rain and thunderstorms almost every evening during the week. Several persons killed by lightning. The weather continues hot. Paddy is being sown, and the seeds have sprouted almost everywhere throughout the district.
	Bishenpore	0.98	The general rainfall has done much good, and prospects are promising. The husbandmen are briskly employed in the fields. General health good.
BUREWASS DIVN.	Maliara	0.51	
	Khatm	0.98	
	3 Meerbhoot, " 3	1.10	Weather—stormy at evening. Alternating hot and cold. Ploughing going on. Sowing of rice begun. Public health fair.
	4 Midnapore, " 3	2.05	Weather—hot and sultry. Cultivation going on well. Public health good.
	5 Hooghly, " 3	2.75	Weather—very sultry in the day, with strong wind at night. Copious rain throughout the district. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy nearly completed. Sugarcane and jute growing well. Public health good.
PRESIDENT DIVN.	6 Howrah, " 3	2.25	Weather—very hot; occasional storms. Every thing as it should be.
	Moheshbakh	3.81	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pargunnas, June 3 '82	2.91	Weather—very hot and cloudy, with occasional high wind followed by showers. Ploughing of land and sowing of <i>aus</i> progressing. Rain has done much good. Public health generally good.
	7 Nadia, " 3	2.45	Weather—cloudy, windy, hot, with occasional storms. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop favourable. Cholera almost abated. Fever somewhat better on the whole.
PRESIDENT DIVN.	Kooshten	1.62	
	Meherpore	3.18	
	Choudanga	2.12	
	Ranghat	3.82	
	8 Jessore, " 3	4.55	Weather—sultry, with occasional storms. Rain has relieved all present anxiety as regards rice and indigo crops which are both coming up well. Sowings now nearly completed. Public health decidedly good.
PRESIDENT DIVN.	Jhenida	1.25	
	Magura	2.50	
	Narail	0.30	
	Khoshha	1.00	
	Baghat	1.20	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	9 Moorshetabad, " 3	2.11	Weather—hot and sultry. A heavy fall of rain on the 1st. Sky cloudy. More rain expected. <i>Bhadai</i> promises well. <i>Boro</i> harvest still going on. The late rain has done much good. Cases of cholera here and there.
	10 Dinagpore, June 2 '82	0.77	Weather—cool for the season. Crops promising well. Price of rice 23 to 33 seers per rupee.
	11 Rajshahy, " 3	1.04	Mod-rate rain throughout district during week. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy and of jute and <i>til</i> continue favourable. A few cases of cholera still reported; also fever. Price of rice unchanged.
	Natore	0.55	
	12 Rangpore, " 3	5.80	Weather—cloudy; heavy showers from time to time. More rain wanted. The recent showers have greatly benefited <i>aus</i> , jute, sugarcane, &c. Public health good throughout the district, except in the Boraburi and Olipore stations of the Kurigram sub-division, where cholera is still prevalent to some extent.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	13 Bogra, " 3	2.16	Weather—much cooler this week owing to several falls of rain. Sowing of <i>aus</i> , <i>aus</i> , jute and oilseed continues. <i>Boro</i> paddy, oilseed and <i>kaon</i> ripe in some parts of district. The rainfall during the week beneficial for agricultural purposes. Health generally good.
	14 Pubna, " 3	3.90	Heavy rain has fallen making the weather much cooler. Last night (2nd) there was a severe storm, causing some damage in the town. No reports yet received about its effects in the interior. Crops have been much benefited by the rainfall; all promise well. Public health much improved.
	15 Dargachug, " 3	3.19	The rains seem to have begun. The outturn of tea to date in the hills is generally ahead of last year. All crops doing well. Cholera has abated in the Terai.
	16 Jaijigora, " 3	4.30	Weather—cool and seasonable. <i>Bhadai</i> paddy, jute and sugarcane doing well. Soil being prepared for <i>kaimanti</i> paddy.
	Cooch Behar, " 2	1.71	Weather—cloudy and cool. Fields are being ploughed for late rice. The harvest of <i>chana</i> nearly finished. Prospects of <i>biri</i> rice and jute favourable. Rice selling at Rs. 2 per maund. Cases of cholera rare at Dinhat.
Dacca DIVN.	Dinhat	2.01	
	Matlabhanga	1.16	
	Meckligunge	1.38	
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	17 Dacca, June 3 '82	5.95	Rain almost daily. The monsoon seems to have broken. Jute looks very strong; rice and sugarcane also doing well. Ploughing continues. Fields now very soft.
Dacca DIVN.	Moonshigunge	7.17	
	Manickgunge	5.87	
	18 Furrupore, " 3	4.88	Weather—generally showery and cloudy, with intervals of fine weather. State and prospects of crops generally fair. Sowing of paddy in the north of the district nearly finished. <i>Jali</i> paddy is being harvested with fair outturn.
	Goalundo	1.80	
	Madaripore	0.40	Weather—sultry, with occasional showers. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> crop going favourably. Prices of food-grains low. Cholera and fever prevalent in several parts of the district.
Dacca DIVN.	19 Backergunge, " 1	1.03	
	20 Mymensingh, " 2	11.87	Heavy rain. Stormy weather. State and prospects of crops good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—contd.			
Eastern Districts—contd.			
21	Chittagong June 6 '82	5.61	Heavy showers all over the district. Weather still hot. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Cholera and small-pox still continue.
22	Noakhally, " 1 "	3.87	Weather—generally cloudy; occasional rain accompanied by strong south wind. Lands for <i>amra</i> paddy still under preparation. Early sown <i>aus</i> paddy in a forward state. Late rain has done much good to the crop, and has enabled the ploughing up of the lands generally.
23	Tipperrah, " 2 "	7.16	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmanbaria " " "	5.14	
	Chandpore " " "	1.60	
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts May 30 "	4.62	The monsoon appears to have broken. There have been heavy showers of rain throughout the week. Prospects of <i>joons</i> good. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing in late <i>joons</i> continues. Public health improving, though isolated cases of cholera are still reported.
	Hill Tipperrah, " 31 "	7.82	Weather—rainy and cool. Chillies harvested, yield fair. Lands being fast prepared for sowing <i>aus</i> paddy. Public health good.
BENGAL.			
25	Patna June 3 '82	0.92	Weather—cool. <i>Chenna</i> and sugarcane doing well. Paddy and <i>bhadai</i> sowings going on. Cholera still prevailing in Patna and Behar sub-divisions, and small-pox also in the latter.
	Bah " "	1.23	
	Behar " "	1.81	
	Dinapore " "	1.0	
26	Gya " 3 "	0.56	Weather—hot and cloudy. Maximum heat in the shade 117.8°. A little rain fell during the week and did much good to sugarcane. A few cases of cholera, small-pox and fever reported in the interior.
	Nowada " " "	1.11	
27	Sonabhad, " 3 "	0.40	East wind with rain-clouds. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cholera reported, and small-pox among cattle and men.
	Buxar " " "	0.20	
28	Darbhanga, " 3 "	1.23	Weather—thunderstorm last night (2nd). Bright and cool with clouds now.
	Tajpore " " "	2.65	Crop prospects very good. Prices stationary. Cholera very bad in parts of Tajpore and Rosara; abating in other parts.
29	Mazfarpore " 3 '82	0.95	Weather—cloudy and fine alternately, with strong east wind. Rain has done good to standing crops, and has facilitated sowing of <i>bhadai</i> crops. Public health generally good.
	Hajepore " " "	1.07	
	Seotamurhee " " "	0.84	
30	Saran, " 3 "	2.31	Weather—cool and cloudy. East wind prevailing. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late general rain throughout the district has done much good.
	Sewah " " "	1.77	
	Gopalgunge " " "	0.35	Fields are being prepared for <i>bhadai</i> sowings. <i>Chenna</i> nearly ready to be harvested. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox still report d.
31	Chumparan, " 3 "	2.11	Weather—cloudy and hot. Rain during the week has done much good to the standing crops. Lands are being prepared for early rice and <i>bhadai</i> crop. Cholera and small-pox abated.
32	Monghyr, June 3 '82	1.67	Weather—hot. East winds. The rain has been of much benefit, enabling the cultivators to re-commence preparations for the <i>bhadai</i> crop. Cholera reported in Sekundra and Shekhpura thannas, but not severe. Prices steady.
	Begusarai " " "	1.72	
	Jamui " " "	1.19	
33	Dangapoor, " 3 "	1.39	Weather—cloudy, sultry in the day before the rain fell, but cool since then. Prospects much improved by the rain, which appears to have been general. Cholera abated, but a few fresh cases are reported daily.
34	Paruah, " 3 "	1.73	Weather—hot and steamy. Rains seem to have begun. State and prospects of crops very favourable. Health improved.
	Kiasongunge " " "	1.86	
	Arrarook " " "	1.53	
35	Maldah, " 3 "	0.67	Weather—hot and cloudy occasionally; high winds followed by slight rain. Reaping of <i>toro</i> paddy going on. More rain wanted for <i>bhadai</i> crops now being artificially watered. Winter rice crops being sown in thanas Domastapur, Kharbi and Ratna. Prices of food-grains have risen slightly in the Sudder station. Public health good. A few cases of small-pox reported from thana Kalachak only.
36	Santol Percha, " 3 "	3.41	The rains have set in; there has been a good fall in places. Ploughing going on everywhere.
	Doughur " " "	2.85	
	Goida " " "	1.28	
	Rajmahal " " "	0.53	
	Jamtara " " "	0.94	
	Pakour " " "	1.20	
ORISSA.			
37	Cuttack, June 2 '82	0.56	Weather—cloudy and sultry. Sowing and ploughing progressing rapidly. <i>Bauli</i> rice in some places sprouting. Common rice selling at from 20 to 23 seers per rupee. Cholera abating.
38	Pourre, " 1 "	0.12	Weather—hot. Ploughing of land and sowing of paddy still going on. <i>Datura</i> crop being reaped; miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice selling at from 24 to 32 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera prevalent in the country.
	Khurda " " "	0.03	
39	Balasore, " 2 "	1.88	Plenty of rain with storms all over the district. Ploughing and sowing progressing, and the plaut springing up in some places. Cholera abating. Small-pox and cattle-dysentery reported here and there. Rice selling at from 32 to 50 seers per rupee.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sodder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Dzazibagh, June 2 '82	0.10	Weather—hot and sultry. Field operations continue. Rain much wanted. Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
41	Lonardugga, „ 3 „	0.80	Weather—very hot. Ploughing and sowing continue. Rain would be beneficial. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
42	Singbhoon, „ 2 „	0.64	Weather—unsettled and very hot. Agricultural operations in full progress. First sowings have germinated and rain is required in some parts of the district. Small-pox still prevalent in the town of Chyebson; public health otherwise good.
43	Manbhoon, „ 3 „	2.31	Weather—hot, with occasional storms. Field-work progresses actively. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease still reported from various stations.
	Govindpore „ „	1.3	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 6th June 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

* RETAIL SALE: - QUANTITIES PER SUPPLY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.				BARLEY.				RICE, BEST SORT.				RICE, COMMON.				HYDRUM MILLET— COMMON, RAJRA.				GREY MILLET— GHOLM, JOWAR.			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
		A																							
1	Bardwan	18 12	16 0	15 12	21 0	21 0	20 0	27 0	26 4	30 0	31 4	30 0	32 0												
		B																							
2	Bankura	13 8	15 8	12 8	14 0	17 8	10 0	25 0	28 0	24 8	40 0	30 0	32 0												
		C																							
3	Beerbhoom	15 0	18 0	18 0				23 0	21 0	22 8	31 0	27 8	29 0												
		D																							
4	Midnapore	16 0	14 8	15 0				23 0	20 0	27 0	33 0	28 0	33 0												
		E																							
5	Hoghtly	18 0	17 0	17 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	20 0												
		F																							
	Howrah	13 4	13 0	15 8				16 8	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 8	21 4												
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta	14 9	14 8	16 0	20 10	20 10	32 0	10 0	10 0	7 4	20 0	20 0	18 13							20 0	32 0	20 10			
		G																							
6	24-Pargunnas	12 4	13 5	16 0	24 0	24 8	20 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 8	18 0	21 4							10 0	20 0				
		H																							
7	Nudda	15 4	16 8	16 13	29 8	32 8	32 0	18 13	20 0	17 4	21 5	22 0	22 11												
		I																							
8	Jessore	16 0	18 0	17 0				20 0	22 0	21 8	27 8	28 0	29 0												
		J																							
9	Moorsheadabad	18 0	16 0	22 0				17 0	17 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	26 8												
		K																							
10	Dinapore	13 0	14 8	17 0	10 0	17 12	20 8	24 0	26 8	25 8	23 0	30 0	32 0												
		L																							
11	Rajahmbye	15 0	15 0		22 9	48 12	48 12	18 12	18 0	19 1	21 0	21 0	25 6												
		M																							
12	Rangpore	15 0	15 0	18 0				16 0	16 0	15 0	22 8	25 14	29 8												
		N																							
13	Dogra	15 12	18 12	18 0				15 12	15 12	24 8	28 2	28 2	33 12												
		O																							
14	Pubna	20 0	19 8	22 8				10 0	10 0	12 0	28 4	25 0	32 8												
		P																							
15	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	0 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0												
		Q																							
16	Julpigoree	6 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0		13 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	23 8												
Eastern Districts.																									
		R																							
17	Dacca	16 0	16 0	14 4	40 0	40 0	25 8	24 0	22 8	22 0	32 0	30 0	26 0												
		S																							
18	Furzedpore	22 0	22 0	20 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	22 0	7 0	28 0	30 0	26 0												
		T																							
19	Backergunge							23 0	24 0	21 0	28 0	33 0	33 0												
		U																							
20	Mymensingh	11 8	11 8	11 8				12 8	22 8	24 0	30 0	29 0	25 0												

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Culina 16 seers, Cutwa 18 seers, and Razeegunge 14 seers.

In the interior retail prices of suit cases from 12½ to 18 marks.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 12 to 18 cents.

D In the market place retail prices of salt are as follow :—Central 18 seers, Tanlook 12½ seers, and Ghantia 14½ seers.

2. In the above mentioned retail prices of salt are as follow :—Sarampore 18 muns and Jehanabad 18½ muns.

† In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:—Barrack 18 seers, Basirhat 18 seers, Batabara 10½ seers, Dinand Garbar 16½ seers, Barrington 10 seers, Harackpore 12½ seers, and Din-Dum 12 seers.

Q In the subdivisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Koochla 13 annas, Meharpore 13 annas, Ohoondanga 13 annas, Banaghat 14 annas, Harpore 14 annas.

H In the sub-district retail prices of salt are as follow :—Jhenida 12 seers, Magura 12 seers, Narail 12 seers, Khoulua 11½ seers, and Barisal 11 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st May 1882.

SERIES OF 80 TOLAHS														WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.				DISTRICTS
SALT MILLERS— OF OR MURWA AND CHHINA.		MATERIAL INDIAN CORN.		GRAM.		FIRWOOD.		SALT		SALT.								
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.					
...	24 0 25 0 25 0	120 0 120 0	120 0 13 13	13 5 10 0	2 12 0 2 11 0	...	...	...	...	Hurdwan.				
...	40 0 40 0 45 0	21 0 22 0 20 0	320 0 30 0 320 0	13 0 9 0 3	2 0 3 2 0	...	...	...	...	Bankee.				
...	25 0 25 0 10 0	120 0 20 0 180 0	12 0 12 0 9 0	3 3 0 3 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	Beerbhoom.				
...	20 0 19 0 16 0	160 0 160 0	13 8 13 0	2 0 3 0 0 3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapore.				
...	21 0 21 0 20 0	120 0 100 0	120 0 13 0 13 0	9 0 2 14 0 2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	Hooghly.				
...	22 8 22 8 21 0	80 0 80 0	80 0 13 0 13 0	2 14 0 2 14 0 4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah.				
														Central District				
...	26 10 26 10 26 10	22 14 24 10 22 13	90 0 90 0	80 0 13 8 13 8	10 0 2 10 0 3 10 0	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.				
...	22 8 20 0	20 0 20 0 21 4	90 0 90 0	90 0 14 8 13 5	2 8 2 12 0 3 0 4 4 0	...	...	...	...	24-Pargannas.				
...	22 14 26 0 26 10	...	...	12 13 12 13	9 11 2 14 13 0 0	...	...	...	...	Nadua.				
...	23 0 22 0 20 0	110 0 110 0	110 0 11 8 11 8	8 0 3 2 0 3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore.				
...	32 0 32 0 32 0	120 0 120 0	120 0 10 8 10 4	{ 9 0 11 0 20 0 }	1 5 0 3 5 0	...	...	...	...	Moorshedabad.				
...	17 0 17 12 19 8	160 0 160 0	160 0 12 0 12 0	8 0 3 4 0 3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	Dinapore.				
...	{ 22 8 26 4 to 10 10 24 5 22 5 }	24 0 240 0 240 0	240 0 12 0 12 0	9 0 3 5 3 3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	Rajshahye.				
...	15 0 15 0 12 0	136 0 135 0	120 0 11 8 11 8	8 13 3 6 0 3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	Runkpoor.				
...	16 0 15 13 12 0	67 8 50 0	67 8 12 0 10 8	8 1 3 4 0 3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	Bogra.				
...	21 4 22 0 19 8	200 0 200 0	200 0 13 5 13 5	9 6 3 0 0 3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna.				
...	22 0 22 0 13 0	10 0 10 0	8 0 160 0 160 0	160 0 8 0 8 0	5 0 1 8 0 5 0 0	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling.				
...	10 0 10 0 13 5	128 0 128 0	84 0 11 0 11 0	8 0 3 4 0 3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	Jalpigore.				
														Eastern Districts.				
...	25 0 25 0 21 0	91 4 81 4	100 0 13 5 13 5	10 0 2 15 0 2 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.				
...	10 0 16 0 11 0	...	...	12 0 11 0 10 0	3 1 3 3 4	...	...	...	...	Farrakpoor.				
...	21 0 21 0 19 0	100 0 100 0	100 0 12 0 10 9	8 12 3 11 0 8 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	Backergunge.				
...	16 0 16 0 15 8	...	...	12 12 12 8	2 0 3 2 0 3 3 0	...	...	...	...	Mymensingh.				

1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Lalbagh 10 seers, Jungypore 11½ seers, and Kandi 11½ seers.

2 Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10½ seers, and at Nitpore 10 seers.

3 In Nattige retail price of salt is 12 seers.

4 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Kurigram 12 seers, Gaibanda 12 seers, and Bagdigha 12 seers.

5 In Narayanganj retail price of salt is 18½ seers.

6 Retail price of salt at Fultaotta in Alipore sub-division is 10 seers.

7 Retail price of salt at Manohargunge 12 seers, Moohahargunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Hoopgunge 10½ seers, Jaffargunge 10 seers, and Narayanganj 12½ seers.

8 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Goswami 12 seers, Madaripore 12 seers, and Bhanga 15 seers.

9 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Patuashali 10½ seers, Poranapore 11 seers, and Bhola 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																																					
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			KULRUSH MILLET— CHENPOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLUK, JOWAR.																						
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																				
		S. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.																				
Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)																						S. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.
21	Chittagong	0 0	0 0	12 4	...	...	...	13 4	16 0	20 0	22 8	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
22	Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
23	Tipperah	13 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	17 12	17 12	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...														
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	32 0	34 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
BEHAR.																																							
25	Patna	16 0	18 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
26	Gya	18 0	20 0	23 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	18 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
27	Shahabad	17 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	33 0	37 0	30 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
28	Darbhanga	19 0	15 0	21 8	35 0	35 0	45 0	14 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
29	Muzaffarpore	18 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
30	Saran	16 8	18 8	19 0	32 0	31 0	42 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	22 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
31	Chumparan	18 0	19 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 12	31 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
32	Munshyr	16 14	20 0	23 1	31 8	35 13	45 8	16 12	15 12	16 12	19 16	20 0	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...														
33	Bhagalpore	15 2	16 0	17 11	25 6	37 14	41 7	3 3	18 16	17 11	22 11	24 0	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...														
34	Purneah	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	40 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
35	Maldah	17 8	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
36	Southal Perga.	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...														
ORISSA.																																							
37	Cuttack	14 7	16 12	25 5	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	16 12	26 4	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
38	Pooree	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	21 0	25 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
39	Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
CHOTA NAGPORE.																																							
South-Western Frontier Agency.																																							
40	Banarkeagha	16 0	16 8	21 0	24 0	27 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
41	Louardogga	19 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
42	Kingbhoon	22 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														
43	Munbhoon	18 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	40 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	33 0	34 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...														

B In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoreganje 15½ seers, Atlas 15 seers, and Jamalpore 11 seers.
 b Retail price of salt at Hathamrae 12 seers, and ... 10 seers.
 T In the interior retail price of salt range from 8 to 11 seers.
 U In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmanbariah 13½ seers, Chandpore 15 seers.
 V In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:—Araon 12 seers, Jhanabad 12 seers, and Anugabad 11½ seers.
 W In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bhabra 10½ seers, Samran 11½ seers, and Buxar, 11 seers.
 X In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:—Madhabani 11½ seers, and Tajpore 11 seers.
 Y In the interior retail price of salt range from 7 to 13 seers.
 Z In the interior retail price of salt range from 8 to 12½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st May 1882.—(Concl'd.)

SPECIES OF SALT

SPECIES OF SOLENAHS																WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SHEKES.		
LARGE MILL— GAIL OR MURWA AND CHERRA.			MEDIUM OR INTER- MEDIATE.			GRAM.			FINEWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			DISTRICT.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	
...	Chittagong.
...	Noakhali.
...	Tipperah.
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	Hill Tipperah.
BENAR.																		
...	Patna.
...	Seo.
...	Shikhar.
...	Darbhanga.
...	Muzaffarpore.
...	Sarna.
...	Changpur.
...	Monghyr.
...	Bhagpur.
...	Farukh.
...	Maddah.
...	Southern Perghe.
ORISSA.																		
...	Cuttack.
...	Poore.
...	Balansore.
CHOTA NAAGPUR.																		
South-Western Districts.																		
...	Hazaribagh.
...	Deogarh.
...	Singhpur.
...	Mahomed.

- 21 In the subdivisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bogura 12½ seers and Jannai 12½ seers.
 22 In the subdivisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banks 11 seers, Madhupura 11½ seers, and Sompole 11 seers.
 23 Retail price of salt at Kusba 13 seers, at Khansungu 10 seers, and at Khansungu in Arunachal sub-division 9 seers.
 24 Retail price of salt in Chittagong 10 seers and in Barrow 10 seers.
 25 In Khairat retail price of salt is 13 seers.
 26 In Bhadrak retail price of salt is 10 seers.
 27 Retail price of salt in Chattr 11 seers and in Khairatdih 14 seers.
 28 Retail price of salt at Daltangung 9 seers, and at Lohardih 9 seers.
 29 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 13 seers.

Published for general information.

GULMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt.

Number.	MARKS.	PRICES PER MAUN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			HOLLAND MILLER (GUMBOO, HALL)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 7 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...
2	Serajunge	1 8 0	1 5 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 13 0	0 0 16 0	0 0 16 0	0 1 0 0	1 0 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	0 1 3 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	...	...	...
4	Narsingnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 5 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 2 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
6	Patna	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	1 5 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	...	...	...
8	Poorce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
9	Cottack	2 10 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 11 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA.

The 6th June 1882.

for undermentioned Ports of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st May 1882.

OF 40 SERIES

GRASS MILLET— CHOLEM, JOWAR.			INDIAN MILLET— RAJGUR, MURWA AND CHHARRA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			PISUM.			SALT.			MARTS.
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
1 01 40	1 80	...	...	...	...	1 01 50	1 80	1 12 0	1 10 01	1 20 0	0 5 20	0 50	0 53	0 10	0 2 10	0 1 00	0 00	Calcutta
...	2 00	2 2 12	0 0	...	...	...	2 8 02	0 1 11	...	...	Serampore
...	1 90	1 9 01	1 20 0	7 00	7 00	6 00	2 15	0 2 15	0 1 00	...	Dacca
...	2 20	2 2 02	0 00	7 00	7 00	0 80	2 13	0 2 14	0 1 00	...	Narainpore
...	2 80	2 8 02	0 00	8 00	8 00	0 80	2 17	0 2 18	0 1 00	...	Chittagong
...	1 00	1 10	1 00	1 20	1 01	1 00	5 00	5 00	5 33	3 03	0 04	1 5	Patan
...	Bahadur
...	Porter
...	2 5 02	5 01	1 40	...	...	...	1 10	0 1 01	0 00	4 00	4 00	4 03	0 03	0 03	0 00	Onnass

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Result and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calms.			
Shimoga	29.836	75.1	3	36	5	6	1	■	■	1			53 N 54° E	87.6	8.35
Dhule	29.1	79.7	1	16	15	2	3	6	2			15	56 N 80° E	183.0	3.70
Sale	29.10	79.5	1	3	21	8	6	5	9	7			22 S 56° E	84.7	4.67
Surat	29.37	83.6		1	29	2	■	2	18	3			18 S 62° E	87.2	3.22
Durbbanga	29.44	83.3		4	23	7	1	10	10	5			20 S 57° E	94.5	0.80
Patna	29.59	87.3	2	9	14	4		2	13	10			26 N 9° W	130.3	2.59
Dya	29.77	90.7	6	6	8	6		7	9	15		10	28 N 64° W	76.2	9.02
Hassanah	29.77	88.4	7	4		1	5	10	8	24			53 N 64° W	200.1	3.05
Berhampore	29.43	85.4		4	8	4	14	18	13	0		2	61 S 30° W	141.5	3.15
Burdwan	29.43	84.5	0	2	2	2	21	30	12	4		1	43 S 42° W	110.7	3.82
Samare	29.07	83.2	4	1	1	3	18	9	15	3			49 S 44° W	104.4	4.64
Dacca	29.62	84.3	1	1	1	2	34	10				10	69 S 0° W	140.0	3.32
Chattagong	29.28	81.5	1	■	4	0	12	20	5	3		1	45 S 16° W	90.9	4.27
Cheripur	—	—	0	17	3	7	■	9	6	6			9 N 22° E	—	1.57
Calcutta (Alipore)	29.68	83.5	3	2	3	■	60	37	0	9		2	64 S 22° W	167.8	3.72
Sagar Island	29.75	83.4	1		1	18	80	29	7	4			76 S 11° W	320.0	2.59
Port Blair	29.67	84.0	2	2	1	2	22	18	3	6		4	57 S 23° W	88.0	3.05
Fateh Punt	29.73	84.5	1		4	3	27	8		4			80 S 4° W	340.2	4.29
Akyah	29.60	83.0	1	4	6	5	10	15	12	6		1	36 S 43° W	90.3	2.72
February 1882.															
Nancowry	29.30	81.4		13	39	5							91 N 84° E	226.0	7.14
March 1882.															
Sagar Island	29.77	81.4	4	2		11	65	32	2	5			73 S 11° W	278.8	2.69
Port Blair	29.65	82.7	0	23	8	18		1		3			60 N 68° E	111.9	2.33
Nancowry	29.49	80.1		0	48	4							91 N 88° E	161.0	4.63

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperature given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof. papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formulae.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 1.0.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

JOHN ELLIOT,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 3rd June 1882.

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
28th May to 3rd June 1882.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Faby	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.					
1882.		°	Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches		
May	28th	154.0	29.686	88.0	93.1	18.5	74.0	73.6	0.860	86.9	63	SW and variable	...	277	Not measured	Chiefly cloudy, o, r, d.
"	29th	153.2	29.657	89.9	93.8	22.1	71.5	73.4	0.830	88.1	59	S and variable	...	274	2.18	Cloudy, p, o, g, d.
"	30th	148.7	29.416	81.9	90.8	18.3	71.5	71.9	0.861	88.5	61	SW, SSW and variable	...	181	0.08	Chiefly cloudy, r, d.
"	31st	151.7	29.612	86.2	98.0	18.4	78.0	75.9	0.758	70.0	61	SW and variable	...	211	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, r
June	1st	152.4	29.687	84.0	91.6	12.4	79.2	75.3	0.758	70.8	63	SW and variable	...	247	0.62	Cloudy, p, g, r.
"	2nd	150.6	29.661	85.2	93.4	21.2	72.2	78.8	0.910	78.8	74	SW and SSW	...	173	Nil	Chiefly cloudy
"	3rd	154.1	29.605	82.7	98.1	20.7	78.2	83.7	1.078	81.0	70	SSW, WSW and S	...	169	"	Partially cloudy

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall of rain from 28th May to 3rd June 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 3rd June 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

< lightning, o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, > strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 28th May to 3rd June 1882.

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY.			
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
	1882.	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	28th	85.7	94.3	16.2	74.1	.820	73.3	63	Nil.
"	29th	82.7	93.9	21.1	72.0	.933	77.2	63	0.01
"	30th	79.7	91.0	19.1	71.9	.840	74.0	62	1.58
"	31st	86.6	93.6	12.1	81.6	.900	78.0	70	Nil.
June	1st	86.2	93.9	13.3	80.6	1.018	79.9	62	0.03
"	2nd	86.1	94.6	21.4	72.8	.950	77.7	63	0.50
"	3rd	89.2	100.3	19.0	81.3	1.036	80.3	75	Nil.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 85
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 28.4
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 100.3

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 78

The total fall of rain from 28th May to 3rd June 1882 ... 2.72

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT.
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1882-83.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of April 1882.

Circuit.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the canal.				Khurreep.				Rubbep.				Sugarcane.				Grand Total.				Rainfall.				Remarks.	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second.	C. F. in second month.	Believed to be the month.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1882.	Leased up to end of April 1882.		Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.
South-Western.	Midnapore Howrah.	Midnapore Panchkoora.	875	64.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			300	12.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the month			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
None.	Shahabad.	Palma and G70.	4,342	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,226	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,600	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1,404	447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the month			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The 2nd June 1882.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.B.C.,
Asst. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th May 1882, on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.					Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.			Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week	184,411	1,99,261 0 0			20,41,792 10	2,01,742 0 0			22,20,12 0	2,23,954 0 0	50,934	121,052	171,986
of railway	...	162 3 4			...	160 12 2			10 2 0	161 15 2	...	...	...
previous 20 weeks of half-year	1,059,191	5,001,193 11 3			1,09,21,118 30	1,07,00,281 0 0			14,00,000 0 0	1,21,00,281 0 0	1,07,000	2,54,000	3,61,000
for 21 weeks	1,243,602	6,16,353 18 3			1,29,62,910 20	1,19,00,563 0 0			1,51,000 0 0	1,34,503 0 0	1,17,000	2,69,500	3,86,500
COMPARISON.													
for corresponding week of previous year	158,447	1,99,323 4 8			21,54,578 20	2,11,027 7 0			2,000 0 0	2,00,027 7 0	17,000	117,154	134,154
of railway	...	132 8 1			...	420 0 0			0 1 0	132 8 1	...	...	...
previous 20 weeks of half-year	...	...			...	...			...	...	...	...	...
for 21 weeks	1,380,909	5,21,120 13 5			1,41,120 13 5	1,31,073 11 0			4,000 0 0	1,35,073 11 0	1,31,000	2,40,000	3,71,000

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th May 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.					Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.			Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week	41,722	25,082 0 0			2,40,821 0	3,12,74 0 0			3,12,74 0 0	3,12,74 0 0	5,704	8,392	12,096
of railway	...	162 15 3			...	25 0 7			5 14 10	167 11 8	...	...	...
previous 19 weeks of half-year	1,03,872	6,06,087 0 0			1,07,000 0	8,02,000 0 0			14,000 0 0	1,08,000 0 0	1,07,000	1,00,000	2,07,000
for 20 weeks	151,135	6,31,034 0 0			1,47,000 0	8,70,000 0 0			16,000 0 0	1,08,000 0 0	1,07,000	1,00,000	2,07,000
COMPARISON.													
for corresponding week of previous year	38,240	38,402 0 0			1,80,000 0	31,071 0 0			31 0 0	31,071 0 0	3,884	5,941	11,725
of railway	...	...			...	...			...	...	...	...	...
previous 19 weeks of half-year	...	...			...	...			...	...	...	...	...
for 20 weeks	1,09,420	6,10,220 0 0			1,42,000 0	7,10,572 0 0			14,000 0 0	1,31,171 0 0	1,18,788	1,29,518	2,48,306

Includes Rs. 142 on account of Revenue stores.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th May 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.					Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.			Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week	49,057	32,010 0 0			1,09,778 0	3,02,80 0 0			317 0 0	3,03,117 0 0	6,091	6,058	12,149
of railway	...	161 0 10			...	228 12 1			6 12 1	425 2 0	...	...	...
previous 20 weeks of half-year	961,183	6,34,034 0 0			44,71,031 0	5,37,501 0 0			15,973 0 0	14,97,501 0 0	110,073	141,414	250,487
for 21 weeks	1,000,702	6,45,046 0 0			50,71,409 0	5,70,831 0 0			16,092 0 0	15,00,517 0 0	123,167	148,373	271,540
COMPARISON.													
for corresponding week of previous year	39,411	20,050 0 0			1,08,870 0	31,078 0 0			2,102 0 0	30,180 0 0	5,911	5,540	11,451
of railway	...	161 13 0			...	130 3 11			11 15 4	544 3 0	...	...	...
previous 20 weeks of half-year	...	...			...	...			...	...	...	...	...
for 21 weeks	1,029,889	6,36,000 0 0			41,51,002 0	7,19,230 0 0			16,781 0 0	14,01,940 0 0	124,700	154,358	279,058

Includes Rs. 125 on account of Revenue stores.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th June 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
1	Burdwan, June 10 '82	1.01	Weather—light showers and cloudy. Cultivation going on well. Health fair, but a few cases of cholera still reported.
	Culca	1.11	
	Cutwa	1.48	
2	Bankura " 10 "	0.58	Weather—very hot and sultry, with occasional clouds and drizzling rain. Prospects of crops continue good. Paddy seedlings growing everywhere.
	Bishenpore	Nil	Baris cotton, moony pulse, and kharif til being gathered. Public health good.
	Maliara	Nil	
	Khatra	1.44	
3	Hooghly, " 10 "	0.8	Weather—hot and cloudy. Ploughing and sowing going on. Cholera reported.
4	Midnapore, " 10 "	2.29	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Cultivation progressing everywhere. Public health good.
5	Hooghly, " 10 "	1.82	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation going on briskly. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 12 "	1.78	Rain for four days. The monsoon has apparently broken and the weather has been cooler. State and prospects of crops all that can be desired.
	Moheshbrokha	0.79	

" For week ending 10th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Nodder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—contd.			
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, June 12 '82	1.94	Weather—very hot in the beginning of the week; seasonable with occasional rain in the latter part. Sowing continues in the low lands, and the high lands are being prepared. General health good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 10 „	0.61	Weather—hot, sultry and cloudy. Prospects of rice crop good. More rain wanted in some parts. Cholera much diminished. Fever stationary.
	„ Koochbea „ „	1.98	
	„ Meherpore „ „	2.17	
	„ Choudanga „ „	1.22	
	„ Itanaghat „ „	0.69	
	„ Rangong „ „	0.60	
	8 Jessore, „ 10 „	1.70	Weather—cool and cloudy with frequent showers. Indigo, rice and jute most promising. Public health generally good, but cholera reported from parts of the Narail sub-division.
	„ Jhenida „ „	2.12	
	„ Magura „ „	1.65	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	„ Narail „ „	3.59	
	„ Khosha „ „	2.77	
	„ Bagichhat „ „	Nil	
	9 Moorsheebad, „ 10 „	1.30	Weather—hot and close. Prospects of crops continue to be favourable. Sowing of <i>amra</i> paddy still going on in some places. In other places the young plants are doing well. Lands are also being prepared for <i>amra</i> sowing. Public health generally good.
	10 Dinagepore, June 9 '82	5.87	Plentiful rain during the week. <i>Bhadai</i> promises well. <i>Boro dhan</i> has been reaped and yielded a bumper crop. Sugarcane and jute prospects good. Price of rice 23 to 33 seers per rupee.
	11 Raichur, „ 10 „	1.21	Weather—cloudy and sultry. Prospects of <i>amra</i> and <i>amra</i> paddy and of <i>jute</i> favourable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy nearly finished. Cutting of <i>amra</i> going on. Cholera still reported though not of a virulent type. Fever also reported. Price of rice unchanged.
	12 Raingpore, „ 9 „	2.84	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops continue good. More rain wanted. Sowing of <i>amra</i> paddy going on. General health good; but cholera still continues in the Barabari station of the Kurigram sub-division.
	13 Bogra, „ 10 „	1.41	Weather—very sultry for a few days, owing to absence of rain. Crops much benefited by recent rain. All promise well. Health generally good. A few cases of cholera reported from Chanas Adamdighoe, Panchbibi and Khatla, and fever from Sherpore and Bogra.
	14 Pubna, „ 10 „	0.69	Weather—seasonable. Generally a strong wind blowing. Prospects of crop continue good. Public health good.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 10 „	1.17	Weather—showery and hot. Prospects of crops good.
DACC DIV.	16 Jaipur, „ 10 „	1.08	Weather—very hot. Rainy season rather late in setting in. State and prospects of crops favourably reported throughout the district.
	„ Cooch Behar, „ 9 „	3.00	Weather—rainy during the first portion of week. Hot since. Prospects of early rice and jute very good. Outturn of <i>chenna</i> and <i>kaon</i> fair. Fields being prepared for late rice. Public health good. Price of rice Rs. 2 per maund.
	„ Dinhat „ „	7.96	
	„ Mathabhanga „ „	4.29	
	„ Meckligunge „ „	3.60	
	Eastern Districts.		
	17 Dacca, June 10 '82	2.84	Weather—very hot and oppressive. Rice, jute and sugarcane promising. <i>Boro</i> rice harvest estimated at 14 annas. Ploughing and sowing continue.
	„ Manickgunge „ „	2.87	
	„ Moonshigunge „ „	2.69	
	18 Furreedpore, „ 10 „	1.02	Weather—hot; sometimes cloudy, sometimes fine. A gale at Madaripore on the afternoon of the 1st. <i>Til</i> being cut, and a full average crop expected. Jute and paddy generally fair. Outturn of <i>jali</i> paddy (which is being cut) less than expected. Public health generally good.
	„ Gualundo „ „	0.88	
	„ Madaripore „ „	3.73	
	19 Backergunge, „ 8 „	5.99	Weather—showery and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing of <i>amra</i> crop in progress. Prospects good. Cholera and fever still prevalent in localities. Food-grains cheap.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 9 „	3.49	Weather—sultry with occasional showers. State and prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Chittagong, June 12 '82	3.63	Weather—seasonable. Rain all over the district. Transplanting going on. Cholera and small-pox still continue. Cattle-disease prevalent in some localities. Prices somewhat higher.
	22 Nankhelly, „ 8 „	3.54	Weather—frequently cloudy and generally followed by rain; when the days are clear weather at times becomes very close and sultry. The late rain has done much good to the young plants and has enabled the cultivators to prepare lands for <i>amra dhan</i> . <i>Amra dhan</i> in some places being sown.
	23 Tipperah „ 9 „	4.09	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	„ Brahmanbaria „ „	4.13	
	„ Chandpore „ „	4.45	
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, June 6 „	1.94	Weather—hot; occasional showers. Prospects of <i>jute</i> fair. Sowing still continues. Plough-cultivators have commenced preparing lands. Public health fair.
PATNA DIV.	„ Hill Tipperah, „ 7 „	2.33	Weather—rainy and hot. <i>Saiga</i> paddy being sown. Prospects of sugarcane good. Public health good.
	25 Patna, June 10 '82	Nil	Weather—strong north-east wind; very hot. Villagers busy ploughing lands for <i>bhadai</i> crop. <i>Chenna</i> and sugarcane doing well. Cholera still prevalent in Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	26 Gya, „ 10 „	0.27	Weather—east wind; cloudy. Heat excessive still. Rain wanted for transplanting <i>bhadai</i> (<i>murus</i>). A few cases of fever, small-pox, and cholera reported.
	27 Shahabad, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with occasional clouds. Cattle-disease and cholera abating.
	„ Buzar „ „	Nil	
	„ Shahabad „ „	0.25	

* For week ending 10th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—contd.			
38	Darbhanga, June 10 ..	1.71	Weather—very hot. All crop prospects very good. Cholera still bad in parts of Tajpore, and increasing somewhat in the town for the last few days.
39	Muzaffarpore, .. 10 '82	0.70	Weather—very hot. Early sown paddy doing well. Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings, which have commenced in some places.
40	Saran, .. 10 ..	2.25	Weather—wind easterly. Much hotter than the preceding week. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late rain has done much good Indian-corn, <i>tangai</i> , <i>kodo</i> , and <i>shama</i> are being sown. Cholera and small-pox still reported.
41	Champarn, .. 10 ..	0.88	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late rain throughout the district has done much good and has facilitated sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from the interior.
42	Monghyr, June 10 '82	1.33	Weather—east winds; very hot and steamy. More rain required for the preparation of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops and early rice. Cholera increasing.
43	Bhagalpore, .. 10 ..	0.81	Weather—alternately hot and cool. Occasional storms with a little rain; heavy rain in the north of district. Prospects good. Paddy being sown; lands being prepared for sowing of autumn crops. General health good, though a good many cases of cholera have been reported from Umurpore.
44	Purneah, .. 10 ..	0.80	Weather—fine and steamy. Crops growing fast. Weeding general. Health better.
45	Maldah, .. 10 ..	2.19	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain on three days during the week. More rain wanted for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health fair.
46	Sonthal Pergha, .. 10 ..	1.25	Weather—like that of the rains. First ploughings everywhere completed. <i>Dhan</i> seedlings coming up. Cholera in Danka town.
	Deoghur	1.25	
	Rajmehal	2.49	
	Jamtara	1.25	
	Pakour	1.90	
ORISSA.			
47	Cuttack, June 9 '82	1.71	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. <i>Brili</i> and <i>sarad</i> rice being sown in some places. Seeds germinating. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at from 21 to 28 seers per rupee. Cholera still prevalent in the interior.
48	Pooree, .. 8 ..	0.55	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>sarad</i> paddy going on. Miscellaneous crops promising well. Common rice selling at from 22 to 24 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera prevalent in pergunnahs Serai, Itahang and Chubbiskud.
49	Bilaspore, .. 9 ..	0.78	Weather—threatening, with frequent showers throughout the district except in the south-west. Every sign of the setting in of the rains. Ploughing and sowing going on all over the district, and in many places the crop springing up. Sugarcane growing well. Small-pox, cattle-disease and cholera reported. Cholera chiefly prevalent in Bhadruck. Riceselling at from 32 to 48 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
50	Hazaribagh, June 9 '82	2.20	Weather—hot and sultry. Rain much wanted for sowing <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 21 seers per rupee. General health good, although some isolated cases of cholera and small-pox are still reported from certain thanas.
51	Lehardaga, .. 10 ..	0.85	Weather—seasonable. Monsoon has not yet burst at head-quarters, but appears to have done so in Palamou. Ploughing and sowing continue. Early sowings have germinated well. Public health generally good. Prices steady.
52	Siaghoom, .. 9 ..	0.08	Weather—intensely hot; unsettled during the latter part of the week; rain impending. Ploughing and sowing continue. Rain much wanted for sowings that have germinated. Small-pox still continues in the town of Chyebasa, general health otherwise good.
53	Manbhum, .. 10 ..	A few drops on 5th, 8th & 9th	Weather—generally fine and rather hot. The early upland paddy is coming on and nurseries for transplanted rice are being made. Field-work going on actively. Cholera and small-pox still reported from some stations.
	Govindpore	0.70	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 13th June 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the during the month of March 1882.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).												
Special.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Lds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,39,397	10,000	1,47,897	1,130	4,882	1,55,942	1,55,942	1,160	1,160	18	25	149	73	40	
Beerbhoom	34,774	73,107	1,10,297	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Midnapore	2,52,330	3,352	2,55,682	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Howrah	5,05,384	1,282	5,06,666	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
1st Purnanaba	4,051	2,760	6,811	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Nuadon	23,939	2,760	26,699	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Jessore	5,053	2,760	7,813	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Meerchodahat	9,287	2,760	12,047	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Dumraon	801	2,760	3,561	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Kujahay	41,142	2,760	43,902	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Bara	12,760	2,760	15,520	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Palma	6,367	2,760	9,127	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Darjeeling	5,28,813	2,760	5,31,573	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Chittagong	1,107	2,760	3,867	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Tripura	4,710	2,760	7,470	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Chittagong	18,132	2,760	20,892	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Nuakhali	26,168	2,760	28,928	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	
Total of Bengal	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	17,71,208	
Bihar.	20	20	40	5,130	81,508	1,753	88,453	62,800	271	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	
Patna	20	20	40	5,130	81,508	1,753	88,453	62,800	271	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	
Chhapra	20	20	40	5,130	81,508	1,753	88,453	62,800	271	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	
Madhubani	20	20	40	5,130	81,508	1,753	88,453	62,800	271	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	
Barh	20	20	40	5,130	81,508	1,753	88,453	62,800	271	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	
Siwan	17	17	34	4,918	64,327	1,497	70,742	5,450	10,221	1,497	1,497	1,497	1,497	1,497	
Rohtas	7	7	14	2,108	2,702	3,810	6,620	1,753	1,753	1,753	1,753	1,753	1,753	1,753	
Patna	702	702	1,404	5,130	81,508	1,753	88,453	62,800	271	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	
Maner	289	289	578	14,312	25,600	40,241	40,241	40,241	40,241	40,241	40,241	40,241	40,241	40,241	
Total of Bihar	1,435	1,435	2,870	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	1,435	
Orissa.	29,457	27,042	46,500	1,030	47,896	105	1,230	34	180	12	1	29	41	1,332	
Chota Nagpore.	207	4,642	4,849	12	1	207	4,849	12	1	207	4,849	12	1	207	
Barabanki	207	4,642	4,849	12	1	207	4,849	12	1	207	4,849	12	1	207	
Manbhum	207	4,642	4,849	12	1	207	4,849	12	1	207	4,849	12	1	207	
Total of Chota Nagpore	414	9,284	9,698	24	2	414	9,698	24	2	414	9,698	24	2	414	
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	18,00,755	2,04,631	19,36,386	80,986	2,78,167	10,919	25,04,771	8,74,784	2,621,112	1,51,685	1,35,585	180	14,200	1,339	
Other Provinces.	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
Assam	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
Central Provinces	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
Burmah	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
British Burmah	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
Other Indian ports	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
Other places	360	360	720	55,000	2,442	812	56,412	18,840	2,00,271	279	1,09,555	5,832	21	1,000	
Grand total of Imports in March 1882	18,00,755	2,04,631	19,36,386	80,986	2,78,167	10,919	25,04,771	8,74,784	2,621,112	1,51,685	1,35,585	180	14,200	1,339	
Imports in March 1881	15,81,546	1,82,086	16,06,714	1,61,164	2,13,361	10,243	20,77,102	6,74,343	1,778,057	2,00,369	2,04,719	4,321	14,000	1,377	

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March 1882 was as follows:—

Exported from Calcutta—	FOOD-GRAINS.						FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.				
To India Ports, viz.—														
Bombay	2,44,804	30	2,44,827	60	2,44,804	7,680	2,44,804	1,000	1,000	18	21	149	73	40
Other ports to Bombay	2,100	2,100	2,100	4,200	2,100	4,200	2,100	4,200	2,100	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Madras	2,10,248	6,870	2,16,918	101	2,16,918	3,21,129	2,16,918	3,21,129	2,16,918	3,21,129	3,21,129	3,21,129	3,21,129	3,21,129
Other ports to Madras	4,051	2,760	6,811	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369
British Burmah	4,051	2,760	6,811	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369
Other Indian ports	4,051	2,760	6,811	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369
Other places	4,051	2,760	6,811	8,428	1,369	1,36,941	1,36,941	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369	1,369
Total of Indian trade	4,46,477	4,809	4,51,286	710	15,479	221	6,03,951	8,782	8,804,841	1	203	107	207	1,000
To Foreign Ports—														
United Kingdom	3,94,107	3,94,107	3,94,107	81,827	4,099	4,77,260	4,099	4,77,260	4,099	4,77,260	4,099	4,77,260	4,099	4,77,260
Other Foreign ports	6,10,547	2,000	6,12,547	1,225	21,557	3,631	6,12,547	3,631	6,12,547	3,631	6,12,547	3,631	6,12,547	3,631
Total of Foreign trade	6,94,654	2,000	6,96,654	83,052	26,656	8,430	10,90,807	10,90,807	10,90,807	10,90,807	10,90,807	10,90,807	10,90,807	10,90,807
Grand total of Exports in March 1882	15,00,755	2,04,631	16,06,714	80,986	2,78,167	10,919	25,04,771	8,74,784	2,621,112	1,51,685	1,35,585	180	14,200	1,339
Grand total of Exports in March 1881	15,00,755	2,04,631	16,06,714	80,986	2,78,167	10,919	25,04,771	8,74,784	2,621,112	1,51,685	1,35,585	180	14,200	1,339

* One muid of paddy is equivalent to 14 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by legal manufacture.

following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of March 1882.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-STAPLES.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.				Mds.	Mds.
By sea	13,82,330	1,64,835	30,930	51,870	7,170	5,00,652	1,081,482	45,734	7,088	1,087	73	14,231	30,135	
By land	1,42,814	1,13,550	1,33,578	1,33,578	2,654	1,39,584	...	1,62,840	3,22,444	1,71	1,06,449	818	6,020	
East Indian	35,913	30,972	15,000	15,000	1,195	8,37,807	7,02,715	7,107	1,107	170	11,780	724	6,020	
Barter Bengal	1,80,095	42,831	11,367	24,000	...	41,231	1,13,129	13,418	1,078	181	...	...	30,135
...	83,745	7,028	1,910	1,921	...	382	1,07,790	31	115	54	2,331	56	6,003	
Grand total of imports	1882... 18,07,070	2,04,631	1,77,694	2,80,002	10,831	8,88,828	2,678,717	1,79,493	3,38,335	1,913	1,13,431	1,413	67,015	
...	1881... 15,51,545	1,82,065	1,51,111	2,19,951	16,293	5,74,843	1,774,007	2,45,790	2,91,718	1,221	1,13,094	1,877	61,115	

following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of March 1882.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

1891	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.				
Total	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	
	3,14,293	2,094	621	748	48,730	125,262	Hazaribagh	49,425	...	...	...	7,130
	86,015	774	180	308	8,302	45,435	Munroohi	71,823	...	31	403	4,660	
	1,30,452	...	169	...	4,125	23,854	Total of Chota Nagpore	1,60,250	...	31	348	11,233	
	1,11,181	8,024	305	...	12,521	150,681	Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	51,06,594	89,587	11,978	3,821	8,50,950	1,171,364
	3,78,468	37,363	1,132	...	17,516	1,84,763	OTHER PROVINCES.						
	5,61,202	3,819	1,032	...	35,807	29,477	Assam	1,80,531	...	312	...	30,398	...
	1,750	...	215	...	3,791	...	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	6,17,075	23,788	2,945	154	4,020	408,030
	1,52,475	12,550	14	20	19,807	2,313	Punjab	24,82,650	1,208	3,568	12	4,020	110,430
	65,780	246	187	...	10,547	4,689	Central Provinces	1,04,000	1,000	...
	1,70,310	...	28	2	14,321	1,720	Rajputana States	13,120
	86,114	2,240	121	...	27,279	1,290	Bombay	30,470	10,054	153	...	2,538,070	
	1,04,760	1,200	54	...	1,750	6,500	Madras	1,21,000	680	1,210	17	304,500	
	1,50,000	...	30	...	85,741	550	Pondicherry	...	...	...	...	10,000
	22,500	4,320	...	...	1,509	...	British Burmah	1,05,641	511	651	2,744	2,421,650
	87,200	1,020	177	...	10,541	180	Other places	7,410	2,875	...	12	2,888,175	
	6,54,435	...	1,141	...	61,175	3,505	Grand total of Exports in March	1882 ... 1,49,84,935	1,10,035	20,876	6,769	9,06,291	10,408,781
	1,05,000	2,730	588	...	48,007	1,440	1881 ... 1,11,07,371	90,128	14,422	6,004	7,50,100	13,211,000	
	20,000	...	100	...	4,000	...							
	1,000	...	52	...	5,250	...							
	1,10,400	120	333	...	...	37,300						
	32,800	...	60	...	6,150	...							
Total	33,74,197	77,181	8,040	1,178	2,30,004	644,027							
	17,73,775	602	180	46	1,04,344	240,745							
	2,50,525	...	60	6	17,073	31,710							
	4,08,000	3,030	3	10	31,514	37,205							
	6,21,450	1,032	...	...	11,585	19,255						
	6,25,000	...	65	224	46,000	14,005							
	800	...	...	...	...	...		
	3,79,120	960	24	101	19,745	61,103							
	2,51,925	...	45	73	23,058	38,145							
	2,08,075	...	65	82	...	500							
	3,11,025	1,806	53	198	15,550	50,645							
Total	47,50,025	8,205	555	740	4,02,849	670,505							
	61,201	8,160	2,740	1,366	...	15,800							
	61,201	3,180	2,746	1,336	...	20,441							
	</												

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March 1882 was as follows:—

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		
By sea	2,46,702	51,720	2,344	...	3,01,703	357,040
By land	4,50,780	...	1,314	...	18,370	...
...	1,17,04,225	60,000	8,010	...	8,41,003	1,284,004
...	17,89,440	17,000	2,717	...	2,44,571	44,224
...	3,50,391	12,500	1,420	...	7,303	61,055
...	3,06,455	10,100	4,120	...	3	8,032,716
Grand total of exports in March	1882... 1,40,88,993	1,19,003	20,876	6,769	9,06,291	10,408,781
...	1881... 1,11,07,371	90,128	14,422	6,004	7,50,100	13,211,000

following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of March 1882.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.		
By sea	2,46,702	51,720	2,344	...	3,01,703	357,040
By land	4,50,780	...	1,314	...	18,370	...
...	1,17,04,225	60,000	8,010	...	8,41,003	1,284,004
...	17,89,440	17,000	2,717	...	2,44,571	44,224
...	3,50,391	12,500	1,420	...	7,303	61,055
...	3,06,455	10,100	4,120	...	3	8,032,716
Grand total of exports in March	1882... 1,40,88,993	1,19,003	20,876	6,769	9,06,291	10,408,781
...	1881... 1,11,07,371	90,128	14,422	6,004	7,50,100	13,211,000

* As per tariff declaration value.

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT,
10th March 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th June 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in shade.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direction.	Waves recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1882			Inches												
June	4th	157.0	29.500	82.7	95.8	10.7	70.1	81.4	97.0	78.8	70	SE & variable	128	Nil	Cloudy, o, g.
"	5th	158.4	29.5	84.0	97.0	10.8	80.2	80.6	97.0	74.6	80	S and SE by E	154	0.71	Cloudy, t, o, g.
"	6th	155.2	29.53	83.0	92.0	17.4	74.6	70.8	93.0	77.5	80	SE by E and SE by S	90	Nil	Cloudy, o, g.
"	7th	159.7	29.62	83.5	90.8	10.8	74.5	80.1	93.0	75.7	80	SE by S and S	90	0.22	Cloudy, o, g, t, p.
"	8th	154.5	29.48	83.4	91.1	12.4	78.7	80.2	95.8	78.0	87	SSW and SE by S	100	1.58	Cloudy, o, g, p, t.
"	9th	157.3	29.61	84.2	90.5	11.0	78.0	80.5	90.0	79.1	85	ESE and S-E	116	0.03	Cloudy, o, d
"	10th	120.4	29.58	81.0	87.2	7.0	79.3	70.8	100.5	70.4	90	SSE and SSW	92	0.20	Cloudy, o, g, p

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

Inches

29.500

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

29.574

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

°

84.2

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

86.0

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

22.5

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

97.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

Miles

19

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

lb.

8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

%

85

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

78

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th June 1882 ...

Inches

2.78

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

2.39

The total fall from 1st January to 10th June 1882 ...

13.67

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

12.67

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, d dust-storm, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain.

JOHN ELIOT,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 12th June 1882.

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore
Observatory in the month of May 1882.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.695		
The average pressure of 24 years	29.656		
The highest pressure during the month	29.917	8th	22h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29.424	22nd	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0.489		
°			
The mean temperature during the month	83.4		
The average temperature of 24 years	86.1		
The highest temperature during the month	100.3	3rd	
The lowest temperature during the month	66.2	7th	
The range of temperature during the month	34.1		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	19.3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	25.2	6th	
Per cent			
The mean humidity during the month	71		
The average humidity of 24 years	73		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension during the month	0.806		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	0.933		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	4.89		
The total rainfall of the month	6.05		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50.5 feet high)	5.81		
The average fall of 48 years	5.40		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2.18	29th	
Days			
The number of rainy days in the month	12		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	13		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	152.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	59.3		
The greatest sun temperature	161.7	24th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	68.7	9th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	70.7		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	3.1		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	7.2	4th & 23rd	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	161.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	268.0	29th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	26.0	4th 5 to 6 p.m.	
The number of hours under each of the 8 points—			

N. 16, NE. 28, E. 56, SE. 62, S. 218, SW. 281, W. 45, NW. 17, Calm 21.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.70° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 10th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th June 1882.**

Month.		TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			Rain.	
		Date.	Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.		Humidity.
1882.			°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	4th	80.6	95.8	15.6	69.3	.019	76.7	79	79	0.01
	5th	87.1	97.2	14.7	82.0	.034	77.2	79	79	...
	6th	81.0	93.8	16.8	75.2	.076	78.6	80	80	0.42
	7th	82.5	91.2	10.0	80.3	1.011	79.6	80	80	0.18
	8th	81.6	91.0	11.0	79.1	.978	78.6	81	81	0.49
	9th	84.6	92.2	12.4	79.8	1.012	79.6	85	85	0.21
	10th	81.4	88.6	9.7	79.8	.975	78.4	81	81	0.23

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 83.6
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 22.4
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 97.2

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 81

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th June 1882 ... 1.54

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 12th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT.

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Abstract of the results of Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological
Office, Chowringhee, in the month of May 1882.**

	☉	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	82.9	
The highest temperature during the month	102.8	24th
The lowest temperature during the month	67.4	8th
The range of temperature during the month	35.4	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	18.5	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	24.9	6th
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	75	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	0.848	
The total rainfall of the month	5.55	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.58	30th
The number of rainy days in the month	11 days.	

JOHN ELIOT,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 10th June 1882.

Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 22nd April 1882.

The approximate figures for the period are as follow:—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total	Materials carried on revenue account, in- cluding maintenance.	
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
1882	735,748	16,09,679	65,30,526	25,91,855	31,87,401	22,27,222	78,316
1881	699,582	15,18,287	57,36,096	22,85,171	27,06,908	19,62,781	69,701
Increase	35,166	87,415	7,94,430	3,06,684	4,80,493	2,64,441	8,625
Decrease							

Increase coaching earnings 6½ per cent.
goods " 14 "

The following is a—

Statement of audited coaching traffic during the month of April 1882 as compared with April 1881.

DESCRIPTION.	1882.		1881.		Increases		Decreases.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1st Class	3,401	37,889	3,471	32,776	374	6,113	124	3,361
2nd Class	263	1,311	289	7,602				
Total	3,664	42,200	3,760	40,378	374	6,113	124	3,361
3rd Class	4,753	31,715	7,824	32,430	301	2,685		1,860
Military	4,300	21,130	3,728	21,690				
Total	13,702	55,945	11,584	33,020	2,039	2,685		1,860
Intermediate Class	66,208	45,395	41,930	31,254	24,278	12,141	11	368
Military	1	2	2	207				
Total	66,210	45,397	41,932	31,461	24,208	12,141	11	368
4th Class	55,377	7,01,333	58,170	6,72,479	71,636	30,254	3,898	27,235
Military	2,108	11,462	4,075	31,187				
Total	55,368	7,01,335	59,831	7,11,256	71,636	30,254	3,898	27,235
Luggage		25,687		25,905				3,090
Military		6,250		13,755				7,005
Total		31,937		42,748				10,811
Horses, carriages, &c.		16,754		13,748		2,554		
Military		11,260		4,533		6,727		
Total		27,554		18,276		9,278		
Parcels		18,242		22,703				4,461
Other traffic		17,928		14,074				798
Total		32,210		37,777				5,169
Grand Total	742,145	9,78,298	659,262	9,38,586	82,810	88,321	4,036	49,969
Not					91,383	30,782		

The largest increase is in 3rd class passengers amounting to Rs 59,254. There is an improvement also in all other items, except military traffic, of every description and luggage.

Goods.

A general improvement is apparent in the goods traffic as compared with last year, there being no item showing a decrease of any moment.

Staples show the following large increases and decreases:—

INCREASES.

Coal—Up and down.
Cotton.
Rice.
Wheat.

Piece-goods.
Salt.
Sugar.
Seeds.

DECREASES.

Other grains.

Iron.

Tobacco.

REMARKS.

Coal, up	Mds. 1,92,870	Rs. 46,390
The increase in upwards coal despatches is fairly general.		
Coal, downwards	Mds. 2,73,280	Rs. 36,230
Seetarampore and Barakar show the largest increases.		
Cotton	Mds. 28,930	Rs. 23,160
Calcutta market reports speak of a temporary improvement owing to advances from England.		
Rice	Mds. 53,690	Rs. 37,870
This is chiefly due to the demand in the North-West and Rajpootana.		
Wheat	Mds. 1,18,960	Rs. 50,040
Since my last report the enquiry for wheat of this season's harvest has revived to some extent.		
Piece-goods	Mds. 39,340	Rs. 25,830
The present increase may be accepted as satisfactory.		
Salt	Mds. 2,22,590	Rs. 70,970
This is a very great improvement over last year.		
Sugar	Mds. 66,270	Rs. 31,410
Last year the demand for sugar was superseded by that for jaggery.		

DECREASES.			
Other grains	...	Mds.	18,040
This is in <i>vide</i> Subbulpore traffic, and may be a fluctuation only.	...		
Iron	...	Mds.	8,580
The Calcutta market is reported as full.	...		
Seeds	...	Mds.	37,080
Tobacco	...	Mds.	47,970
			Rs. 19,350

Demands were unusually brisk this time last year, while the traffic this year is normal.

The train mileage for the period has been, excluding maintenance and locomotive coal train-mileage—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1882	209,410	418,680	827,990
1881	200,419	388,518	596,937
Increase	8,991	32,662	41,653
Decrease	...	...	...

Earnings per train mile, excluding materials carried on maintenance and revenue account—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1882	4 32 7	8 2 10	6 11 5
1881	4 10 11	5 10 9	5 7 4
Increase	0 1 8	0 5 1	0 4 1
Decrease	...	...	...

Shunting mileage increase—hours 1,690.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 22nd April 1882.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT		AMOUNT.		1882.		1882.	
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commensariat	4,710	2,234	1,400	1,110	...	...	1,020	780
" not Commensariat	2,770	2,820	4,510	4,600	50	...	...	...
Betelnuts and leaves	14,760	13,950	14,310	15,030	420	...	1,700	...
Boots and shoes	2,450	1,880	3,430	2,700	...	...	470	730
Brass and brassware	14,140	14,750	11,350	11,550	200	...	40	10
Brick	8,330	8,800	2,610	2,630	...	...	...	...
Coal, up	4,15,350	6,07,700	1,85,530	2,41,920	1,92,870	45,390	...	...
" down	10,91,020	13,93,100	1,52,360	1,80,130	2,78,230	36,230	...	...
Copper and copperware	7,320	7,050	18,000	12,500	300	500	...	...
Cotton	82,170	1,10,490	1,01,170	1,24,530	28,230	23,150	...	...
" twist	12,170	12,000	16,300	16,180	...	...	510	...
Dye-wood	7,730	10,570	1,120	10,650	3,220	5,540	...	...
Empty coops, &c.	6,570	8,130	4,100	4,610	1,500	210	...	...
Firewood	48,000	54,120	2,600	4,500	10,320	1,810	...	...
Fruits	4,130	12,380	5,210	5,630	3,850	450	...	...
Glass and glassware	8,390	5,870	6,100	6,100	...	...	...	...
Ghee and oil	27,770	33,290	28,000	34,240	6,050	5,140	...	...
G. B. T. packages	2,100	2,110	6,350	6,430	10	50	...	...
Government Commissariat stores	5,300	6,730	6,250	6,720	...	...	570	200
" Ordnance stores	5,770	7,100	6,250	17,710	1,370	8,460	...	...
" Bakery	210	720	...	710	510	30	...	...
" Oats	6,240	6,030	2,270	1,450	...	...	1,210	500
GRAINS, EDIBLE, & POTABLE.								
" Rice	4,85,260	5,78,050	1,35,070	1,70,940	67,600	37,870	...	...
" Wheat	3,21,050	4,40,420	1,02,480	1,52,510	1,18,130	60,000	...	...
" Other grains	1,05,900	87,000	27,860	17,420	...	...	16,040	16,440
" Pulses of all kinds	1,12,210	1,24,620	35,320	45,810	13,070	400	...	...
Gunny	61,060	44,550	29,020	37,800	15,240	8,870	...	...
Hides and horns	46,300	40,000	30,140	28,360	...	...	7,840	8,000
Indigo	150	350	...	100	200	70	...	...
Iron	82,650	73,000	84,120	65,640	...	...	8,590	18,400
Jaggree	2,32,450	1,64,840	56,880	58,450	...	1,570	67,000	...
Lac	22,330	22,910	14,880	15,130	...	250	280	...
Minerals	84,100	1,02,800	16,610	21,190	22,790	4,570	...	...
Mowah flower	26,310	13,300	6,220	2,510	...	...	11,630	2,710
Oil-rake	15,370	15,050	8,240	3,310	...	80	320	...
Opium	16,400	10,550	4,020	2,510	...	...	4,510	1,610
Paper	6,480	4,820	8,230	7,230	...	...	530	1,000
Piece-goods	1,61,000	1,51,030	1,89,470	2,16,320	39,340	28,850	...	...
Railway materials, Construction account	16,140	57,470	1,400	6,200	39,330	7,600	...	...
" Foreign	42,070	49,570	38,400	35,450	6,000	...	...	...
Rolls	20,810	20,230	4,640	4,220	...	...	340	420
Salt	4,25,790	6,46,380	1,10,940	1,80,910	2,22,580	70,970	...	...
Salt-petre	84,770	69,260	20,710	40,360	18,400	5,070	...	...
Seeds	9,97,310	9,06,320	3,65,440	4,60,070	...	6,930	37,000	...
Silk	1,610	1,770	2,230	1,800	...	...	240	650
Sugar	4,510	4,970	6,390	6,960	600	500	...	...
Synops	18,000	21,190	13,760	15,170	4,390	1,300	...	...
Stamps	66,600	69,370	13,680	16,470	4,910	1,700	...	...
Sugar	2,14,840	2,81,210	63,320	1,14,750	66,270	31,310	...	...
Tee	2,770	2,050	3,000	5,250	...	1,200	120	...
Timber	27,790	34,230	7,650	8,310	6,690	...	...	...
Tobacco	1,01,300	53,080	50,100	39,850	...	...	47,070	19,350
Turnerie	15,000	13,080	11,510	7,270	...	...	4,230	4,200
Waxes	4,610	4,500	7,810	7,490	50	...	...	130
Miscellaneous	1,46,820	1,66,300	1,64,600	1,58,610	14,170	1,080	...	...
Total	64,76,000	66,30,500	22,45,980	26,02,010	11,66,000	2,86,080	2,12,000	71,090

N. St. L. CABRE, Traffic Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd June 1882, on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week	108,711	Rs. 2,14,250 5 0	Mds. 22,72,877 20	Rs. 6,50,183 15 8	Rs. 23,419 14 0	Rs. 9,87,894 0 0	62,836	114,615	177,451
Per mile of railway	142 3 1	142 3 1	431 8 0	431 8 0	16 0 0	549 0 1	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	4,250,864	81,80,983 13 3	4,82,40,251 20	1,44,02,069 0 5	4,27,151 2 1	1,50,80,182 15 10	2,149,463	2,609,500	4,758,963
Total for 22 weeks	4,409,604	83,74,914 2 3	4,95,13,129 0	1,50,52,231 14 3	4,40,321 0 1	1,51,31,067 0 1	1,202,301	2,694,905	3,897,206
COMPARISON.									
Traffic for corresponding week of previous year	169,933	2,06,508 2 4	21,79,535 30	6,25,944 2 0	13,001 11 0	8,42,971 0 3	47,324	107,896	155,220
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	137 2 6	137 2 6	410 2 4	410 2 4	8 10 11	561 15 4	...	...	...
Traffic for corresponding date of previous year	3,610,004	84,18,512 15 11	4,50,96,117 10	1,40,23,947 0 0	4,80,749 0 1	1,50,23,100 0 3	1,191,918	2,457,430	3,649,348

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd June 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	60,901	36,827 0 0	1,89,014 0	30,227 0 0	1,222 0 0	44,054 0 0	6,200	9,019	15,219
Per mile of railway	352	211 4 2	1,100 0	177 11 16	7 1 20	258 5 10			
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	1,009,792	6,06,644 0 0	59,71,400 0	8,76,881 0 0	16,492 0 0	15,60,117 0 0	133,167	149,372	272,539
Total for 22 weeks	1,070,693	7,03,271 0 0	61,60,427 0	9,07,108 0 0	17,714 0 0	16,26,593 0 0	131,377	158,391	289,768
COMPARISON.									
Traffic for corresponding week of previous year	54,121	33,894 0 0	1,93,951 0	31,746 0 0	944 0 0	66,735 0 0	6,144	5,394	11,538
Per mile of railway	312	193 5 11	1,100 13	180 11 11	5 4 11	379 11 9			
For corresponding date of previous year	989,301	6,70,893 0 0	41,74,943 0	7,80,016 0 0	17,769 0 0	14,68,678 0 0	130,444	138,714	269,158

Includes Rs. 132 on account of Revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 17.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			30th April 1881.	29th April 1882.	To 30th April 1881.	To 29th April 1882.			
			Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1882.									
May	Northern Bengal	233	20,000 0 0	43,325 0 0	8,49,211 0 0	8,58,579 0 0	1,15,468 0 0	.....	+21
May	Tirhoot	83	12,280 0 0	13,757 0 0	2,00,007 0 0	2,12,524 0 0	12,517 0 0	.....	+6
May	Patna-Gya	57	9,540 0 0	9,144 0 0	1,70,324 0 0	2,11,254 0 0	41,930 0 0	.....	+24
May	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	28	3,773 0 0	6,224 0 0	50,644 0 0	61,242 0 0	10,598 0 0	.....	+20
May	Nalhati	27	1,250 0 0	1,200 0 0	23,221 0 0	24,150 0 0	929 0 0	.....	+4
	Total	430	50,853 0 0	70,740 0 0	9,93,633 0 0	11,89,844 0 0	1,96,211 0 0	.....	+20

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts

No. 18.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY				Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			7th May 1881.	6th May 1882.	To 7th May, 1881.	To 6th May 1882.					
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
7th May	Northern Bengal	233	20,595 0 0	33,000 0 0	5,72,006 0 0	6,06,249 0 0	1,33,163 0 0	.....	.....	+22
11th May	Tirhoot	83	12,811 0 0	13,046 0 0	2,12,637 0 0	2,45,023 0 0	32,386 0 0	.....	.....	+15
11th May	Patna-Gya	57	8,401 0 0	10,443 0 0	1,84,778 0 0	2,21,743 0 0	36,965 0 0	.....	.....	+19
11th May	Calcutta and South- Eastern	28	1,430 0 0	2,470 0 0	50,431 0 0	65,704 0 0	15,273 0 0	.....	.....	+30
11th May	Railways	27	1,103 0 0	1,019 0 0	20,380 0 0	25,774 0 0	5,394 0 0	.....	.....	+26
	Total	430	50,165 0 0	60,989 0 0	10,81,139 0 0	12,55,183 0 0	1,74,047 0 0	.....	.....	+16

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		30th April 1881.	30th April 1882.	To 30th April 1881.	To 30th April 1882.			
6th June 1882.	50	Rs. A. P. 8,738 9 4*	Rs. A. P. 9,050 8 8	Rs. A. P. 52,335 13 3*	Rs. A. P. 1,08,365 14 8	Rs. A. P. 46,030 1 5		+34 (proportionately).

* Length open = 40 miles.

Calcutta, 7th June 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

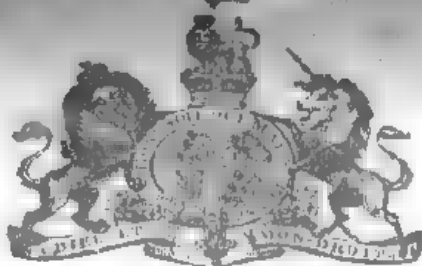
Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		7th May 1881.	6th May 1882.	To 7th May 1881.	To 6th May 1882.			
10th June 1882.	50	Rs. A. P. 4,011 8 3*	Rs. A. P. 5,021 11 6*	Rs. A. P. 55,517 0 7*	Rs. A. P. 1,15,399 9 8	Rs. A. P. 49,643 9 1		

* Length open = 40 miles.

Calcutta, 10th June 1882.

GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE JAIL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1881.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 7th June 1882.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

The Annual Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for 1881.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1879 and 1880, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Inspector-General of Jails commences his report for the year 1881 with a very interesting review of the progress made in his department since the year 1877. The improvements have been effected in every branch of the department: the jail service, both superior and inferior, has been revised; new jail buildings have been constructed; discipline amongst the prisoners has been strictly enforced, and at the same time corporal punishment has much diminished; a better water-supply and a more liberal scale of diet have much reduced the death-rate and improved the general health of the prisoners; the fortnightly weightment of the prisoners has been regularly carried out with the best results, as the weights at once afford an indication when a change of diet or of labour is desirable; the mark system, under which the prisoners are enabled, by good conduct and industry, to earn a reduction of the term of imprisonment, has been amended, and has proved a great incentive to good behaviour; the services of convict officials have been more largely utilized; and finally, the registers and forms have been thoroughly revised, with the result of enabling Dr. Lethbridge to submit his report on the administration of the department under his charge at an earlier period than it has ever been submitted in any previous year. Since the close of the year a new Jail Code has been submitted for the approval of Government, and is under consideration.

When it comes into force, it will simplify still further, both generally and in detail, the administration of the department.

2. Greater efficiency in the internal discipline and management of the jails has resulted from the substitution of warder guards for the police who were formerly employed to guard the prisoners; the police are now employed merely to guard the outer gates of the district and central jails, and a proposal is under consideration for replacing them entirely by warders. This scheme will be introduced tentatively into some of the principal jails, including those at the Presidency, Midnapore, Bhagulpore, and Kishnaghar, and, if found successful, it will be gradually extended to other jails in these Provinces. The warder-guard are dressed in uniform and undergo military training, and the service has been rendered more attractive by the rules regarding leave, which have, during the past year, received the sanction of Government. The most prominent result from the introduction of the warder-guard is the decrease in the number of escapes. In no year previous to the reorganization of the jail guard was the number of escapes less than 72, while during 1881 it was only 37, notwithstanding the fact that during that year large building operations, which were being carried on chiefly by convict labour in seventeen jails, presented unusual chances of escape. During the past year not a single outbreak occurred in any jail.

3. The employment of well-conducted convicts as night-watchmen, overseers, and warders has been found to be very useful, placing, as it does, at the disposal of Superintendents, a larger body of subordinates to supervise the prisoners under their charge than could otherwise be employed without a great increase of expenditure; whilst as regards the convicts themselves, the large remission of sentence which can be earned, and the superior position which the overseer holds over his fellow-prisoners, act as an incentive to good behaviour with a view of attaining a post which is much coveted.

4. The Inspector-General reports most favourably of the effect upon the convicts in general of the mark system, which, owing to its simplification, has now been brought within the comprehension of every prisoner. A deduction, as a punishment, of marks already earned, which is equivalent to an increase in the length of imprisonment, is a penalty which the convicts feel very severely. The number of convicts discharged during 1881 was 2,459; out of these 88.97 per cent. obtained remissions under the mark rules, as compared with 56.51 per cent. in the previous year.

5. The jail population during 1881 was lower than during any year since 1872. The number of prisoners of all classes, including criminal, under-trial, and civil prisoners, in jail at the commencement of the year was 17,305 as compared with 18,355 on the 1st January 1880; while the number in jail on the 31st December 1881 was only 16,367. The daily average jail population was 16,747 in 1881 as against 18,001 in 1880, 18,093 in 1879, and 18,812 in 1878. The total admissions during the year were 77,704 as compared with 82,356 in 1880, and 89,974 in 1879, and the number discharged fell from 90,860 in 1879 to 83,406 in 1880, and 78,642 during the past year.

6. The following table refers to convicts only, and shows the number in central, district, and subsidiary jails during the last six years:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in central and subsidiary jails on the last day of the previous year	19,854	19,664	19,880	17,080	17,058	17,300	16,367
Admitted direct during the year	37,674	39,797	35,652	34,029	32,736	33,335	31,664
Total	57,528	59,461	55,532	51,109	49,794	50,635	48,031
Admitted by transfer	10,240	20,028	19,824	20,132	20,600	16,311	17,094
Total	58,778	79,489	75,356	71,241	70,394	66,946	65,125
Deduct transfer	14,336	20,028	19,824	20,669	20,340	16,641	18,810
Discharged	36,956	59,461	55,532	50,572	49,054	50,305	46,315
Escaped	29	27	24	41	54	13	14
Died	1,008	1,384	877	1,239	1,861	1,004	1,003
Executed	56	60	61	67	84	73	74
Total Discharged	46,049	60,932	56,494	51,913	51,002	52,405	48,406
Balance at the end of the year	19,854	19,664	19,880	17,080	17,058	17,300	16,367
Daily average number of prisoners	16,978	20,327	17,021	17,374	17,258	16,675	16,508

Of the 31,664 convicts discharged during the year, 28,106 were discharged on the expiry of their sentence, as compared with 30,484 in 1880; 2,188 were released under the mark system as against 1,414; the number released on appeal was 1,351, or 4·3 per cent. as compared with 1,320, or 3·9 per cent.; the number released on account of sickness amounted to 13 as against 9 in 1880, and 6 were discharged for other reasons under the orders of Government.

7. During the past year the proportion of convicts under confinement in central jails was larger than it has been in any previous year. When the repairs and additions to the district jails which are now in progress have been completed, a number of the prisoners at present employed on this work will be transferred from the jails in which they are at present confined to central jails. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the intention of the Inspector-General to transfer to the latter class of jails as large a portion possible of the prison population. Under the closer supervision possible in these institutions the health of the prisoners can be more carefully watched, while the discipline and routine, which render imprisonment more irksome and more really punitive, can be carried out much more thoroughly than in the smaller district jails. The following table shows the number of convicts in the central, district, and subsidiary jails during the past three years:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.			
Total daily average population of convicts in central, district, and subsidiary jails.	17,249.	18,673.	16,506.			
	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.
Central Jails	8,243	47.76	7,583	40.67	7,737	46.83
District " " " " " "	8,731	50.58	8,430	45.15	7,565	45.80
Subsidiary " " " " " "	294	1.65	253	1.34	204	1.27

This table shows that, while there has been a considerable increase in the proportion of convicts in central jails, as already observed, the increase in subsidiary jails has been very slight, and the proportion in district jails has very perceptibly diminished. The number of convicts below the age of 16 in jail on the 31st December of the last three years was in 1879, 125 males and 8 females; in 1880, 113 males and 5 females; and in 1881, 86 males and 8 females. As many boys as can be accommodated in the Alipore Reformatory are now in that institution; more accommodation, however, is still required for juvenile offenders, as it is undesirable to keep convicts of this class in jail in contact with older and more hardened offenders; this Government has therefore, since the close of the year, obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the opening of a Reformatory at Hazaribagh, to which juvenile offenders belonging to the Province of Behar will be transferred.

8. At the request of the Government of India the Lieutenant-Governor has agreed to receive annually in Bengal jails 20 Burmese life convicts from the Province of British Burmah. The first gang of these convicts was sent to Bengal during the past year, and it is satisfactory to learn from the Inspector-General's report that the arrangement which he has made of sending two or three of these prisoners to each of the most secure jails has been successful; no escapes have occurred, the health of the prisoners has been good, and they have proved fairly amenable to prison discipline. Owing to this transfer the number of Buddhist and Jain convicts in confinement during the past year exceeded the number in confinement in the preceding year, the numbers being 67 and 47 respectively. The number of Christian, Hindoo, and Mahomedan convicts shows a decrease; while the increase under the head of "All other religions" is stated to be due to the greater number of Sonthals, Kols, and hillmen confined in the jails at Bhagulpore, Beerbhoom, Lohardugga, and Cuttack. The number of convicts of each religion in confinement on the 31st December 1880 and 1881 respectively was as follows:—

	1880.	1881.
Christians	119	98
Hindus	8,811	8,163
Mahomedans	6,728	5,980
Buddhists and Jains	47	67
All other religions	579	623

Of the 98 Christians in confinement at the close of the year, 38 were Europeans, 34 Eurasians, and 26 natives. All the Europeans were confined in the Presidency Jail, with the exception of three men who were in confinement in the Chittagong Jail.

9. The Inspector-General submits a statement showing the number of prisoners in jail at the close of the year under different sentences, and he is of opinion that the increase in the number of prisoners whose sentences exceed five years is in some degree to be attributed to the heavier sentences now passed upon habitual criminals. The actual number of prisoners admitted to jail direct during 1881, as compared with those admitted in 1880 and 1879, whose sentences amounted to five years and upwards, is less in every instance, with the single exception of convicts under sentence of transportation for life, than that in the two preceding years; the number of convicts of this class was 180 in 1881 as against 124 and 170 in 1880 and 1879 respectively. The figures given in the statements are not sufficient to show whether the Inspector-General's explanation that the number of long-term prisoners in jail at the end of the year was in part due to the heavier sentences passed on habitual criminals is absolutely correct, though the fact that the percentage of the re-convicted prisoners of all classes to the other convicts in jail at the close of the past three years shows a steady increase (the ratio per cent. having risen from 21.34 in 1878 and 23.68 in 1879 to 24.55 in 1880) gives some grounds for believing that the explanation is to some extent accurate. It would, however, be more satisfactory were the Inspector-General, in giving the statistics of the sentences of the prisoners in jail at the close of the year, to show separately those who were undergoing sentences of five years or upwards for a first offence, and those who were undergoing similar sentences on re-conviction. The largest number of re-convictions was in Calcutta, where 524 persons were re-convicted as compared with 457 in 1880. Of the prisoners convicted in Calcutta and admitted to jail during the past year, 30.3 per cent. were prisoners who had been re-convicted, the percentage during the preceding year being 24.56. The Inspector-General remarks that "it is difficult to account for the large increase in the numbers of these prisoners in a year of plenty." It is, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, doubtful whether the cheapness of food materially affects the amount of crime committed by the criminal population of a large town like Calcutta, who do not steal or rob so much from actual want as from their natural criminal proclivities. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to attribute the increase to the greater pains taken by the police to ascertain the antecedents of each person brought to trial.

10. There has been a slight improvement in the detention in confinement of under-trial prisoners, the average period during 1881 being 14.15 days as compared with 15.04 days in 1880 and 14.37 days in 1879. The period was still very long in some districts. In Dacca the average period of detention was 36.39 days. The delay in this district is explained by the fact that only those prisoners who have been committed to the Sessions, or for whom room cannot be found in the Magistrate's *hajat*, are admitted into the jail. The average periods appear, however, to have been unnecessarily long in the following jails:—Hooghly (32.57 days); Julpigoree (29.90 days); Bogra (25.87 days); Furreedpore (24.05 days); Mymensingh (22.76 days); and Alipore (22.27 days). Explanations of the great delay will be called for from the Magistrates of the abovenamed districts. The proposal to provide every under-trial prisoner with a ticket showing the date of his admission and the ~~exact~~ before which his case is pending, is a good one.

11. There was during 1881 an increase in the number of civil prisoners in confinement in Bengal. At the beginning of the year there were 237 persons in confinement as compared with 152 on the 1st January 1880. The number admitted during the year was 3,016 as compared with 2,749 admitted during the preceding year, and the number in jail on the 31st December 1881 was 248 as compared with 237 at the close of 1880. The daily average number in confinement was 227.4 as against 199.1 in 1880. In his report for 1878, the Inspector-General attributed the increase in the number of civil prisoners in that year to the alteration made in the Civil Procedure, under which creditors, being debarred from attaching and selling, in satisfaction of the amounts due

to them, implements of husbandry and cattle used for agricultural purposes, had recourse to the provisions of the law which permitted the imprisonment of the debtor in the civil jail. The increase during the past year, Dr. Lethbridge considers, is in part to be attributed to the same cause, and in part to the fact that during a year of plenty, such as 1881, the cultivator is often unable to raise sufficient money to pay his rent on account of the fall of prices in an overstocked market. The Inspector-General, as a proof of the latter part of his explanation, points to the admissions during the famine year 1874, when the civil prisoners admitted were only 1,583 in number, or about half the number admitted in 1881. The low price of produce may possibly affect the cultivator's power to meet the payment of a rent payable in cash, but the increase of civil prisoners in a year of plenty seems to be more satisfactorily explained by the fact that, in such a year, the creditor believes that he has more chance of realising the amount of his debts, by putting some personal pressure upon the debtor, than in a year when neither the debtor nor his friends have any funds at their disposal.

12. A great deal has been done during the year in the erection and extension of jail buildings. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred during 1880 and 1881 on major original works, minor works, and repairs:—

				1880.	1881.
				Rs.	Rs.
Central Jails	...	...	...	72,030	1,72,675
District "	...	...	...	1,89,705	5,09,055
Subsidiary "	...	...	...	9,765	56,533
Total				2,71,500	7,38,263

The building operations which are now being carried on in the Singbhoom, Lohardugga, Pubna, Julpigoree, Backergunge, and Mozufferpore Jails, are expected to be completed during 1882. In the Backergunge Jail one ward has been completed, and the other is under construction. The double-storied wards in the Alipore Jail and the Superintendent's house have been finished; in the Russa Jail the second story to the house of the jailor and assistant jailor has nearly been completed. The progress made has been satisfactory. The progress made in the Julpigoree, Alipore, and Russa Jails is creditable to the officers of the Public Works Department in charge of those buildings.

13. As already observed, the efficiency of the warder-guard is shown by the decrease in the number of escapes. During 1880 the number of prisoners who escaped from central and district jails was 23, and from subsidiary jails 17, or a total of 40. During 1881 the number was reduced to 37, 28 escapes having taken place from central and district jails, and 9 from subsidiary jails. Of the escapes during 1880, 16 were effected by prisoners who were outside the jail walls, as compared with 12 during the past year. The number of prisoners who escaped from inside subsidiary jails fell from 27 in 1879 and 13 in 1880 to 8 in 1881. With reference to the insecure condition of many of the subsidiary jails these results are satisfactory. The figures of the past year justify the opinion recorded in the last Resolution that the decrease in the number of escapes was to be attributed to the new system of guarding. The largest number of escapes which took place from any jail during the past year was from the Champaran Jail. Four prisoners got away, but only one of these actually escaped from inside the jail; the other three effected their escape from a camp containing 400 prisoners, to which the inmates of the jail were removed on the outbreak of an epidemic of cholera in the jail. Three Garo prisoners broke out of the Mymensing Jail and escaped, while two prisoners in the Buxar Jail dug their way out of their sleeping ward at night and got off; both these jails were under construction at the time when the escapes were effected. One singular escape from the Darjeeling Jail is thus described by the Inspector-General. "Temzi Soba, Bhoota, who was lying very seriously ill of dysentery in the jail hospital, was taken by convict mehter Danbir alias Kaloo, his attendant, from the hospital, and with the assistance of a plank was helped over the main wall. The escape took place

at 6 P.M. The next morning the escaped prisoner was found under a tea bush in the adjoining garden in a moribund condition. It came out at the trial of the mehter that he wanted to get rid of the patient, as he was a great nuisance in the ward and had given him much disagreeable work. The unfortunate prisoner died shortly after his re-capture, and the mehter was sentenced to one year's extra imprisonment." Of the prisoners who broke jail during the past year, 23 were re-captured. There were also ten instances of the re-capture of prisoners who had escaped during previous years. Of the prisoners re-captured 13 were given up by the village authorities, 6 were arrested on information given by relatives and acquaintances, 6 were re-captured by the police, 3 were caught on an immediate search in the neighbourhood, 3 were arrested on their return to their homes, 1 escaped prisoner gave himself up, and in the remaining case the escaped prisoner was recognized on admission into jail for another offence. In connection with the escapes, 31 salaried jail officials and 15 convict officials were punished.

14. The discipline in jails during the past year was on the whole well maintained. In Backergunge the progress was most marked. In Nuddea and Noakholly on the other hand discipline was found, at the time of the Inspector-General's inspection, to be lax. A murderous assault was committed in the Presidency Jail on the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Ross, by a prisoner named Abdool Kurreen. Mr. Ross recovered from the effects of the attack, and Abdool Kurreen was tried by the High Court for the assault (which was entirely unprovoked), and was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the past year was 49,749, or a percentage of 320.8 upon the average daily prison population as compared with 62,013 offences, or a percentage of 371.9 during 1880. Of every 100 prisoners under prison discipline, 76.7, as compared with 69.4 in 1880, committed some offence against prison discipline. The figures for 1879 were 51,670 offences, with a percentage on the daily average of 299.3 and a percentage upon the total population of 69.6. The figures for the past three years are considerably in excess of those of any of the previous years. The Inspector-General attributes the increase which the figures show to the fact that the Superintendents now keep the power of punishment in their own hands; every offence is thus recorded, and the power of enquiry into such cases is no longer left in the hands of their subordinates; the result of the latter procedure would, as the Inspector-General points out, be a decrease in the number of offences, as many of them would be summarily punished or overlooked, and would not be shown in the record of offences. The subject was dealt with at considerable length in the Resolution on the Report for 1880. In connection with the increase in the number of offences reported in that year, and with reference to a similar explanation submitted by the Inspector-General, the late Lieutenant-Governor observed—"whether or not a reduction in the number of offences committed is possible under the strict system of discipline and labour now in force can only be ascertained by experience. It is quite possible that the view taken by Dr. Lethbridge may be correct, and that the 61,432* offences recorded against the 53,930 prisoners who were last year subjected to prison discipline and task-work were not excessive in numbers. As, however, has already been pointed out to the Inspector-General, the record of a great number of offences should not be considered to be full and complete evidence of strict discipline and good management. If a jail is well managed, and everything is done according to rule, and in a thoroughly systematic way, the temptations to commit offences are much diminished. It is in jails where the discipline is lax, and the management unsystematic and irregular, and the establishment lazy and corrupt, that temptations chiefly occur. The Lieutenant-Governor is certainly not prepared to put any pressure upon jail officers with a view to a reduction in the number of offences; for, when superior officers are so much dependent on subordinates, as they are in a jail, a small number of recorded offences would not necessarily mean a small number committed. It will be sufficient for the present if the subject is not lost sight of by either the Inspector-General or the Jail Superintendents, and if every effort is made to enforce system and discipline in every detail of jail administration." The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in these views,

* These figures do not agree with those given in the Report for 1881.

and he is gratified to observe that, while there has been a reduction, both in the actual number and in the percentage of offences committed, there appears on the whole to have been an improvement in the discipline in the jails throughout the province. Under the head of "Offences relating to work," the number fell from 40,527 in 1880 to 27,963 in 1881. The Inspector-General attributes the improvement to better diet and to the extra early morning meal which the prisoners now receive. The decrease is also in some measure due to the orders under which no prisoner who is losing weight is punished for short work. Of 49,740 prisoners punished, 101 were sentenced by criminal courts to imprisonment, 2,463 were put in solitary confinement, 9,411 were put on penal diet, 2,258 were put on penal diet in solitary confinement, 914 were whipped, and the remaining 34,593 received other punishments, such as being hand-cuffed, made to wear gunny-clothing, deprived of marks, &c. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of prisoners punished by penal diet was only 9,411 against 16,314 in 1880, while the number who suffered corporal punishment fell from 4,735 to 914. With reference to the decrease in the number of cases in which the punishment of whipping was inflicted, the Inspector-General observes: "The remarkable decrease in the number of corporal punishments is most satisfactory, and it is now, I think, clear that Superintendents can manage their jails without frequent resort to whipping for jail offences. Special rules limiting the use of this form of punishment in jails have been introduced into the new Jail Code." The very large number of cases in which whipping was inflicted as a punishment for offences committed by prisoners has on former occasions been commented on by the late Lieutenant-Governor, and the returns for the past year, coupled with the Inspector-General's remarks in his present report, show that this mode of punishment was in previous years resorted to much too freely. The fact that the number of whippings has fallen from 8,232 in 1879 and 4,654 in 1880 to 914 in the past year, while jail discipline has not suffered, shows that the interference of Government was called for. The introduction of a provision in the new Jail Code, restricting the infliction of corporal punishment to certain cases will no doubt prove of advantage.

15. The following table shows the total expenditure on central, district, and subsidiary jails for the last seven years:—

	1876.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General supervision ..	41,417	40,114	46,974	46,443	44,803	47,213	40,343
Dieting prisoners ..	5,01,832	5,00,090	5,32,080	6,19,143	6,01,844	3,91,730	2,63,987
Establishment (excluding the police) ..	3,10,739	3,19,723	3,24,207	3,21,885	3,02,394	4,04,761	3,90,323
Hospital charges ..	23,346	26,667	30,129	30,000	40,338	30,526	30,154
Out-fitting ..	73,712	63,049	48,123	61,220	65,611	72,681	53,724
Miscellaneous contingencies ..	62,761	69,431	66,316	1,09,732	1,01,500	1,05,945	62,148
Public construction and repairs ..	16,409	22,934	21,026	10,280	35,363	26,725	10,000
Police ..	1,50,147	1,60,259	1,90,945	1,87,797	67,908	40,760	30,815
Stationery ..	...	2,444	2,792	2,402	1,267	1,500	1,348
Medical stores ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,119
Total ..	13,66,814	12,64,443	12,62,908	13,96,898	12,97,151	11,30,471	9,53,107
Daily average population of all classes ..	21,361	21,918	19,853	19,811	18,601	16,001	16,740
Average expenditure per prisoner ..	Rs. 63-10-0	Rs. 58-13-11	Rs. 63-15-8	Rs. 71-0-6	Rs. 69-3-0	Rs. 69-3-9	Rs. 58-10-3
Public Works Department ..	Rs. 2,40,364	Rs. 1,81,708	Rs. 1,30,139	Rs. 1,50,794	Rs. 3,21,142	Rs. 2,71,600	Rs. 7,38,368

This statement shows that, excluding the expenditure in the Public Works Department, the total cost was less than that in any of the preceding six years, while there was also a decrease in the average expenditure per prisoner. The average cost per prisoner in jails of all classes was Rs. 58-10-3, as compared with Rs. 62-8-8 in 1880. The cost of maintaining prisoners in subsidiary jails is higher than the cost in central and district jails: excluding the cost in subsidiary jails, the average cost of each prisoner was Rs. 52-12-9 in 1881.

as against Rs. 57-10-6 in 1880. The reduction in the total expenditure is due to a diminution in the number of prisoners, and to the cheapness of food-grain owing to an excellent harvest; it is satisfactory to find that it was accompanied by an improvement in the diet and in the sanitary condition of the prisoners. It may be noted, in comparing the expenditure with that for the previous year, that in the year under review it was increased by the inclusion of the cost of medical stores. The average cost per prisoner for diet varied very considerably in different jails. In Darjeeling the cost was highest, being Rs. 43-4-10 per prisoner. The Chittagong Jail, in which the cost was Rs. 25-5-7, comes next. The excessive cost in the Darjeeling Jail was due to the high price of the ordinary articles of a prisoner's diet in that station. Excluding Darjeeling, which must be regarded as exceptional, the variations in the cost per prisoner ran from Rs. 25-5-7 in the Chittagong Jail to Rs. 12-15-7 in the Maldah Jail, in which the average cost per prisoner was lowest. In the Darjeeling and the Chittagong Jails the average cost of the diet of each prisoner was slightly higher than in 1880, but in all the other jails it was less during 1881 than during the preceding year. The details of the charges during 1880 and 1881 on account of establishment were as follow:

	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents ...	1,14,313	1,17,855
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors ...	1,03,186	1,00,288
Native doctors and compounders ...	16,753	15,383
Warder staff ...	1,19,539	1,16,131
Total ...	3,53,791	3,49,657

The increase under the first head is due to the changes effected in the staff of the Buxar Jail, and to the Superintendents of the Bhagulpore and Midnapore Jails having availed themselves of privilege leave. The decrease under the other three heads is attributed to the abolition of the Hazaribagh European Jail. The average cost of dieting sick prisoners was Rs. 44-3-7, as against Rs. 42-9-4 in 1880; it was highest in the Rungpore Jail, where it reached Rs. 83-2-8, and lowest in the Jessore Jail, where the average cost was only Rs. 44-6-10. The average cost of clothing each prisoner fell from Rs. 3-10-1 in 1879 and Rs. 4-3-4 in 1880, to Rs. 2-5-5 in 1881. The decrease is attributed in part to the smaller number of prisoners admitted, and partly to the fact that some of the clothing used in 1881 was indented for during 1880, the cost being shewn in the accounts for that year. The expenditure under the head of "Contingencies" was Rs. 71,368 during 1881 as against Rs. 55,462 in the preceding year; the cost under the head of "Petty works and repairs" during the same periods being Rs. 15,922 and Rs. 24,799 respectively. Looking to the average cost per prisoner, under which is included the expenditure on account of (1) diet, (2) hospital charges, and (3) clothing, items of expenditure over which the Superintendent has more or less a control, the best financial results were shown in the Maldah Jail, where the average cost was Rs. 16-13-7 as against Rs. 25-1-1 during 1880, the lowest average cost during that year being Rs. 20-9-8 in the Manbloom Jail. The highest average expenditure incurred was again incurred in the Darjeeling Jail, where the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 51-5-6, as compared with Rs. 45-10-7 in that jail in 1880. The figures above given, regarding the average cost per prisoner under different heads, do not include the expenditure on account of European prisoners; the average expenditure per man on account of these prisoners is, in consequence of the difference in clothing and diet, necessarily higher than that incurred on account of native prisoners.

16. During the past year the average number of prisoners undergoing sentences of labour was 15,274; deducting from this the number of prisoners in hospital, and the number of convalescent and infirm prisoners, the daily average number of prisoners actually employed on labour was 13,071 as compared with 14,708 in 1880. Owing to an unfortunate accident to the machinery of the Alipore Jute Mill, a number of the prisoners were thrown out of their usual employment for some time, with the result of increasing the average number of prisoners employed on unremunerative labour from 318 in

1880 to 330 in 1881. Of 3,710 prisoners employed on prison duties, 742 were employed as prison officers, 1,497 as prison servants, 205 in cultivating and tending jail gardens, 428 in manufacturing articles for prison use, and 138 in carrying out jail repairs. The proportion per cent. of prison servants to the total number of prisoners sentenced to labour was lower than in the preceding year, the proportion per cent. being 9·8 in 1881 as compared with 10·28 in 1880.

17. The following abstract statement shows the financial results of the manufactures in all central, district, and subsidiary jails during 1881 as compared with the preceding year:—

Credits.		1881.	1880.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end of 1881 and 1880	...	20	.....
Manufactured articles	...	2,05,318	1,55,772
Raw materials	...	1,05,744	1,29,276
Outstanding bills due to jails	...	20,998	21,954
Ditto ditto by " "	...	60	469
Plant and machinery	...	4,50,004	4,50,309
Remittance by cash and invoice	...	11,21,936	12,07,023
Total Credits	...	19,64,079	19,64,803

Debits.		1881.	1880.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end of 1880 and 1879	...	.....	.....
Manufactured articles	...	1,55,569	1,06,725
Raw materials	...	1,29,070	1,05,933
Outstanding bills due to jails	...	21,954	12,557
Ditto ditto by jails	...	114	60
Plant and machinery	...	4,47,321	3,58,822
Drawn from the treasury during the year	...	6,84,082	9,04,261
Total Debits	...	14,38,110	15,48,358
Profit	...	5,25,969	4,16,445

The total profits were thus Rs. 5,25,969, or Rs. 1,09,524 in excess of the receipts over the debits for 1880. The daily average number of prisoners employed on manufactures during the past year was 3,613 as compared with 3,754 in 1880 and 3,549 in 1879. The largest average number of prisoners employed in any central jail was 1,404·10 in the Alipore Jail, and the smallest average was 3·12 in the Dacca Jail. In the latter the bulk of the prisoners were employed in building operations, and there were consequently very few men available for employment on manufactures. The average earnings per head of the prisoners sentenced to labour in the Alipore Jail rose from Rs. 30·7 in 1879, and Rs. 44·4 in 1880, to Rs. 72·3·3 in 1881. The increase during the past year is stated to have been due mainly to the improvement in the gunny market and to the low price of jute. In the Presidency Jail there was a still further increase in the printing work done for Government. The profits amounted to Rs. 2,08,896 as compared with Rs. 1,88,528 in 1880, and the average profit per head was Rs. 178·5, as against Rs. 157·2 in 1880. The total number of impressions struck off reached the large amount of 61 millions, while there was an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of forms printed as compared with the number printed in 1880. The carpet industry in the Bhagulpore Jail is now said to be in a satisfactory condition. Woollen goods were also supplied from this jail to different departments of this and other Governments, and woollen cloth for the uniform of the police is now being made in this institution. Owing to the improvement in the coir industry, the profits in the Midnapore Jail rose from Rs. 8,183 in 1880 to Rs. 18,499 in the past year. The prisoners in the Buxar Jail were employed in weaving cloth for the use

of Government only. The profits per head in this jail were only Rs. 10-7 as against Rs. 15-4 in 1880. The decrease is attributed to the fact that the industry is in a transition stage, and the Inspector-General hopes that, when the prisoners have become more skilled in the manipulation of the looms, better results will be obtained. The profits per head in the Rajshahye Jail were Rs. 25-5 as compared with Rs. 12-5 in 1880. The manufacture of castor-oil continues to be the chief industry in this jail. The oil has been supplied to various departments of Government, and in consequence of its excellent quality, it is preferred for locomotive purposes to the oil which is procurable in the local market. Medicinal castor-oil is again being supplied during the current year to the Medical Store Department, and supplies of the ordinary oil are being sent monthly to the settlement at Port Blair. There has been a continuous improvement in the various industries in the different jails during the past year, and the receipts have very considerably reduced the total cost of maintenance of these institutions.

18. The Inspector-General's report on the management of subsidiary jails is satisfactory. The work of supervision was, on the whole, efficiently performed. by most Sub-Divisional Officers, and the Assistant Surgeons in executive charge of these institutions appear, as a rule, to have performed their duties with care and attention. Occasional instances, however, in which Sub-Divisional Officers had neglected their duties in connection with the regular inspection of subsidiary jails came to the notice of Government during the year under review, and shortly after its close a circular was issued directing attention to Rule I, Part VIII of the Jail Code, under which all Sub-Divisional Officers are required to visit the subsidiary jails in their sub-divisions twice in every week. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this will suffice to prevent any further neglect of this important duty. The total number of prisoners of all classes in confinement in subsidiary jails at the beginning of the year was 610 as against 750 at the beginning of 1880, 27,589 prisoners were admitted during the year as compared with 28,029 during 1880, and the number in confinement at the close of the year was 676 as against 610 on the 31st December 1880. The daily average number of prisoners was 654-71 as compared with 678-57 in the preceding year. The number of actual convicts in subsidiary jails at the commencement of the year was 358 as compared with 378 in 1880, the daily average in prison was 244-13 as compared with 251-15 in the preceding year, and there were 334 convicts in confinement at the end of the past year. The statistics of the periods during which convicts were kept in subsidiary jails shows that stricter attention is now paid to the orders regarding the transfer to district jails of convicts with sentences of 14 days and upwards. In 1877 the average detention was 7-36 days, and there was a gradual decrease in each of the subsequent years till in 1881 the average detention was only 6-02 days. The number of deaths was 21 as compared with 14 in the previous year: of the deaths, 11 occurred amongst the convicted prisoners, and 10 amongst those who were under trial. Only one death occurred from cholera. The expenditure on subsidiary jails, exclusive of the amount spent on public works, was Rs. 76,667 in 1881 as compared with Rs. 81,389 in the preceding year, and the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 117-0-9 as against Rs. 120-0-8. On public works Rs. 56,533 was expended during the past year as against Rs. 9,765 in 1880; the amount provided in the budget for 1882-83 for building purposes is Rs. 71,000, but the Inspector-General considers that even this sum will prove insufficient to meet the requirements of these jails. The net profit from manufactures in subsidiary jails during 1881 was less than that in the preceding year, the amounts being Rs. 2,795 and Rs. 2,952 respectively. The average profit per prisoner was Rs. 13-11-2 in 1881, as compared with Rs. 14-5-3 in 1880. The expenditure on the diet of prisoners was Rs. 11,896 as compared with Rs. 15,102 in the preceding year. The decrease is attributed to the causes which led to a decrease in the expenditure under the same head in all jails taken together, viz. the decrease in the number of prisoners and the fall of prices consequent on a good harvest.

19. Notwithstanding the occurrence of a number of outbreaks of epidemic sickness in jails during the past year, which raised the percentage of the death-rate slightly above that of the preceding year, the general health of the jail population, as shown by the decrease in the number of admissions into hospital,

was on the whole better than that during 1880. The following table shows the comparative figures for the last three years:—

	1			2			3			4			5		
	Average daily strength.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio of death per cent. of average strength.		
	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Convicted prisoners ...	17,267.80	16,072.90	15,506.26	25,974	26,049	26,331	0.15.30	0.13.56	0.12.25	1,891	1,082	1,085	9.79	6.64	6.96
Under-trial ditto ...	1,324.61	1,129.02	1,013.39	1,842	1,102	1,233	0.1.26	0.7.37	0.4.31	33	30	34	4.08	3.46	3.34
Civil ditto ...	208.70	200.16	227.40	28	34	45	0.0.36	0.0.48	0.0.43	8	3	1	3.83	1.50	0.44

It appears from the above statement that the decrease in the daily average of sick prisoners of all classes in hospital was more than proportionate to the decrease in the total number of prisoners in confinement. The result of the weight test during the past year was that of the convicted prisoners discharged 54.35 per cent. gained weight, as against 47.51 in 1880 and 37.16 in 1879. The percentage of those who lost weight was 33 per cent., against 37.88 in 1880 and 47.87 in 1879. These results are good. The death-rate of the convict and under-trial prisoners was 6.65 per cent. of the average population during the year, as compared with 6.35 during the preceding year; it was, however, less than the percentage in 1879, which amounted to 9.48. The Inspector-General remarks that, though the increase in the death-rate is not satisfactory on the whole, yet the majority of the jails have now become very healthy; the total result has, however, been affected very considerably by the unhealthiness of the jails at Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chumparun, and Julpigoree. There has been an improvement in the health of the prisoners in the Alipore and Presidency Jails. These two jails contain one-fifth of the entire jail population in these provinces, and the improvement is therefore satisfactory. The admissions into hospital were, in the Alipore Jail, 196.02 per cent. of the average population in 1881 as compared with 237.66 in 1880, and in the Presidency Jail the ratio was 184.17 and 199.21 in these two years respectively. The largest percentage of admissions into hospital occurred in the Burdwan, Dinagore, Rungpore, and Bogra Jails, but the percentage, though high, showed an improvement as compared with the percentage in the preceding year in each of these jails, with the exception of the Bogra Jail. The ratio per cent. of average strength admitted to hospital in each of these jails was during the past two years as follows:—

	1880.	1881
Burdwan ...	523.80	420.60
Dinagore ...	400.37	363.91
Rungpore ...	367.40	314.41
Bogra ...	275.82	312.39

There has been a gradual increase in the number of admissions from intermittent fever since 1875, the admissions during the last three years having been 55, 58 and 64 per cent. of the average daily strength. The Inspector-General is unable to give any explanation of the gradual increase of the percentage from 35 to 64 in five years. Fever was very prevalent during 1881 in Sarun, Beerbhoom, and Shahabad, and, as might be expected, the returns of the jails of these districts, and of the Buxar Central Jail, show that the prisoners confined in them suffered specially from this cause. The number of deaths from remittent and continued fever was 48 in 1881 as against 40 in 1880; the deaths from anæmia and debility were only 100 as against 124, while those from respiratory diseases were 107 as compared with 106. There were five cases of small-pox, with one death, during the past year, as compared with six cases, and no death, in the preceding year. There was a decrease in the number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea from 541 in 1880 to 475 in 1881. There was, however, a very large increase in the number of deaths from cholera, only 31 deaths having occurred in 1880 as compared with 81 in the past year. The disease was of a fatal type, but it does not appear that the type was quite as severe during the past year.

as during the year which preceded it, as the death-rate per cent. of the cholera patients was slightly lower in 1881 than in 1880, the percentage of deaths to admissions being 45·25 in 1881, against 48·43 in the previous year. The jails which suffered most severely from cholera were those at Midnapore, Chumparun, Moorshedabad and Pubna; the type being most fatal in the Midnapore and Chumparun Jails. In the Midnapore Jail there were four outbreaks of cholera, the first, second and fourth of which were preceded by an outbreak of the disease in the town; and the other, the third outbreak, occurred when the disease broke out amongst the pilgrims returning from Pooree, and was quickly followed by the appearance of the disease in the town. In the first outbreak there were 22 cases with 7 deaths; in the second 25 cases and 11 deaths; in the third 2 cases and no deaths; and in the fourth, which was the most fatal, 27 cases with 16 deaths. In the Chumparun Jail the disease broke out on the 1st August and disappeared on the 11th of the same month, the number of cases during this time being 38, in 22 of which the patients died. The disease prevailed in the district from the 12th April to October, but its disappearance from amongst the prisoners in the month of August appears to have been due to the removal of the prisoners into camp on the 9th of that month. The unhealthiness of the Julpigoree Jail has been already noticed. Of 30 deaths which occurred in this jail, 25 took place during the first five months of the year, and the other 5 during the remaining seven months. In May and June a number of prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail who were considered healthy were transferred to the Rajshahye Jail, but even this did not entirely reduce the mortality amongst them. For out of 50 men transferred, 12, or 24 per cent., died after their transfer. Much care and attention was paid to the condition of the prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail, and with excellent results. During the seven months of the year, from May to December, only five deaths occurred, and during the first three months of the current year there was not a single death. The Inspector-General reports that the new jail at Julpigoree is approaching completion, and, as under the new arrangements made in it the prisoners will as much as possible be protected from the influence of malaria by being made to sleep on beds well raised from the ground, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the report for 1882 may show improvement in the sanitary condition of the prisoners in that jail.

20. Great attention was paid during the past year to the subject of diet; a revised scale was introduced, with results showing much benefit to the general health of the prisoners in confinement in the different jails. The only objection raised to the new scale of diet was that made by the Superintendent of the Beerbhoom Jail, who condemns it as being monotonous. In raising such an objection, Dr. Roy has failed to bear in mind how extremely monotonous the daily food of the Bengali peasant is, and that in this respect the jail dietary differs but little from this ordinary food. Before raising such an objection, the Civil Surgeon should have shown that he had exercised to its fullest extent the discretion allowed him under the rules to vary the prisoners' diet. This he has not done, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that any valid grounds exist for altering the new scale. After devoting considerable attention to the subject of the exaction of penal labour, the Inspector-General has come to the conclusion that it is inadvisable to place a prisoner on penal labour, as distinguished from ordinary labour, immediately on his admission to jail, if it is his first conviction. He is in the first days of his imprisonment depressed in mind, anxious possibly about the result of his case in appeal, and at the same time unaccustomed to the restraints of jail life. The exaction of a severe task tells on him at once, he loses weight, and in many cases has to be taken off work before he has been on it many days. Dr. Lathbridge has accordingly proposed to include in the new Jail Code a provision prohibiting the employment of any prisoner, sentenced to more than two months' imprisonment, on penal labour until he has been one month in jail on ordinary labour, and the proposal has received the sanction of Government.

21. During the year under review the Inspector-General has, with three exceptions—which are sufficiently explained—visited every central and district jail throughout the Province. Five subsidiary jails were also inspected by him. The duty of visiting jails has been more efficiently carried out by the official

visitors during the past year. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the names of the officers to whom the Inspector-General draws special attention for the care which they have taken in the management of their jails. Mr. Rivers Thompson also desires to record his appreciation of the successful administration by Dr. Lethbridge of the very extensive and responsible department under his charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance, and to all Commissioners for information and for communication to the District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their divisions.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO BROJO MOHUN DUTT, RAI BAHADOOR.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION No. 812.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1882.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 3219, dated the 11th May 1882, with enclosures, regarding the offer made by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, Rai Bahadoor, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Krishnaghur, to award seven prizes, three of Rs. 100 each and four of Rs. 50 each, for the best essays written by native females in Bengali, or Sanskrit or English with a translation in Bengali, the prizes being open alike to all competitors, whether educated in schools or by private tuition in their homes.

2. The following conditions are proposed by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt:—The subjects on which essays are to be written should be of a useful nature, in order that the essays, when ultimately approved of by the Director of Public Instruction or Text-Book Committee, may be prescribed as educational text-books. The successful essays will be published at the expense of the donor of the prizes, the sale proceeds being devoted to the furtherance of the cause of female education. The prizes are to be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction after the local educational officers have taken due precautions to satisfy themselves of the genuine character of the essays.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting this offer, and desires that an expression of his cordial thanks may be conveyed to Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, Rai Bahadoor, for his liberality in the encouragement of a branch of education which especially claims the sympathy and help of the natives of this country. Mr. Rivers Thompson fully appreciates the personal respect for himself expressed by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, and he has no doubt that Sir Ashley Eden, to whom a copy of the correspondence will be forwarded, will entertain a similar feeling.

4. It is requested that, in communication with the Text-Book Committee, you will report on an early date the subjects for which the prizes are to be given and the plan on which the examinations are to be conducted.

No. 3219, dated Calcutta, the 11th May 1882.

Memo. by A. W. CHART, Esq., Director of Public Instruction.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, with the recommendation that the prizes offered by Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt may be accepted, and the acknowledgments of Government conveyed to him for this act of public spirit, the correspondence being published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The details for the award of the prizes will be settled after the offer is accepted by Government.

Dated Krishnaghur, the 3rd May 1882.

From—**BARO BORO MOHUN DUTT, RAJ BAHADUR, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Krishnaghur,**
To—The Magistrate of Nuddea.

I HAVE the honour to request the favour of your forwarding to Government, through the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, this my humble letter containing a proposal to award prizes to native females by way of encouragement to their education.

The proposal is this: In memory of the able administration of the Hon'ble Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and the succession of the Hon'ble Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E. to the Government of Bengal, for both of whom I cherish the highest respect for their integrity, and deep and unfeigned sympathy with the natives of this country, and to offer, as far as it lies in my humble power, a little encouragement to female education, I humbly and respectfully beg leave to propose to award seven prizes, three of Rs. 100 each, and four of Rs. 50 each, to the female writers of best essays in Bengali, or Sanskrit or English with translation in Bengali. The subjects on which essays are to be written should be, if my scheme commends itself to the approval of Government, selected either by the Educational officers of Government or by the Text-book Committee, as the Government thinks fit. They are to be of such a useful nature that the essays, when ultimately approved of by the Director of Public Instruction or Text-Book Committee, might serve the purpose of pretty good text-books for education in general. The publication of the text-book shall be undertaken at my expense, which I shall pay in due course of time; but in case of my death or any unforeseen contingency supervening in the interim, I beg to deposit Rs. 500 over and above the sum of prizes, and, moreover, it is hoped that any proceeds that might accrue from the sale of these essays in the form of text-books, should be devoted to the furtherance of the cause of female education.

The prizes are to be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction to the best essayists in order of merit, and to be thrown open to competition both by *zenana* and school-going females. In collecting essays from the female competitors, the greatest care should be taken by the local educational officers in attesting as far as practicable the genuineness or otherwise of their production.

Not being master of my own time, as a public servant with very heavy work to perform, I leave the details of the scheme to be matured and carried out by the Educational authorities in Bengal, in such a way as to ensure its ultimate success.

In conclusion, I beg to state, for the information of Government, that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to continue the bestowal of such prizes in future, should my limited means allow me to do so, and for the present I have the honour to forward to you the first half of the currency note of the promised sum of Rs. 1,000 either for deposit in the treasury or for transmission to the Director of Public Instruction, as you may think fit. The other half will be sent on receipt of an intimation as to the acceptance of my proposal.

I respectfully trust that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will be graciously pleased to accept this humble offer of mine.

No. 12E, dated Krishnaghur, the 5th May 1882.

Memo. by W. V. G. TAYLER, Esq., Magistrate of Nuddea.

FORWARDED in original to the Director of Public Instruction, together with the left half of the Government currency* note of Rs. 1,000, with a request to acknowledge its receipt.

N
o 25163.

REORGANIZATION OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDICIAL SERVICE.

APPOINTMENT.

Darjeeling, the 15th June 1882.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 68—2024-35, dated the 15th December 1881, explaining the necessity for reorganizing the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services throughout India, and determining the principles upon which the revisions in the Uncovenanted Service should be based.

Letter from this Government to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1848A, dated the 18th April 1882, submitting proposals for the reorganization of the Subordinate Judicial Service in Bengal.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1279, dated 23rd May 1882, accepting the proposals of this Government with certain modifications.

The question of the improvement of the Subordinate Executive and Judicial Services has for some time been under the consideration of the Government of India and the Local Government. In the financial statement introducing the budget estimates for the year 1882-83, the Financial Member stated the intention of the Government of India that a certain sum should be devoted to the improvement of the pay and position of the officers belonging to the Subordinate Executive Service. At the suggestion of this Government, it was decided that, as far as the Lower Provinces were concerned, the benefits of the proposed reorganization should be extended to the Subordinate Judicial Service. The details of the scheme for the improvement of the Subordinate Executive Branch of the service still form the subject of correspondence between the Local and Supreme Governments; but the reorganization of the Subordinate Judicial establishment having been finally settled, the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in giving publicity to the intended revision in the grades and pay of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs throughout the Lower Provinces.

Existing establishment.

7	Subordinate Judges on Rs. 1,000 each.
10	Ditto ditto " 800 "
10	Ditto ditto " 700 "
16	Ditto ditto " 600 "
5	Extra ditto " 555 "
30	Munsifs " 400 "
76	Ditto " 300 "
76	Ditto " 250 "
42	Ditto " 200 "
11	Extra Munsifs " 150 "

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Establishment now sanctioned.

7	Subordinate Judges on Rs. 1,000 each.
15	Ditto ditto " 800 "
26	Ditto ditto " 600 "
75	Munsifs " 100 "
70	Ditto " 300 "
65	Ditto " 250 "
25	Ditto " 200 "

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2. Although the existing numerical strength of the service has not been altered, the five appointments in the grade of Subordinate Judges, and the 11 appointments in the grade of Munsifs, hitherto held by extra officers, have been added permanently to the ordinary staff, and the gradation of the service has been so arranged as to give an officer fairly rapid promotion to a higher grade.

3. Under the new scheme the grade of Subordinate Judges on Rs. 700 is abolished. There are at present 10 officers in this grade, five of whom will be appointed to the new second grade on Rs. 800, and the remaining five will continue to draw a pay of Rs. 700 per mensem until absorbed by promotion. The five extra Subordinate Judges, who now receive a salary of Rs. 555 each per mensem, will be included in the new third grade on Rs. 600.

4. Forty-five new appointments having been added to the 1st grade of Munsifs on Rs. 400, that number of officers of the 2nd grade on Rs. 300 will receive promotion to the 1st grade. From the grade on Rs. 250 thirty-nine officers will receive promotion to the Rs. 300 grade; from the Rs. 200 grade

twenty-eight offices will be absorbed in the grade on Rs. 250, and all the eleven extra officers now drawing a pay of Rs. 150 a month will be placed in the grade on Rs. 200. Officiating or probationary Munsifs will receive a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem instead of Rs. 150 as at present.

5. The new organization involves an increase of Rs. 225 a month in the cost of the staff of Subordinate Judges, besides a temporary increase of Rs. 500 per mensem on account of the five Subordinate Judges on Rs. 700, who cannot at present be absorbed in the grade on Rs. 800, and an increase of Rs. 8,400 a month in the cost of the staff of Munsifs. The total increased cost amounts, therefore, to Rs. 1,03,500 a year.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the scheme sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council be introduced from the 1st July 1882. A communication to this effect may be at once addressed to the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Registrar of the High Court for the information of the Hon'ble Judges of that Court.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Accountant-General and to the Financial Department of this Government for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th June 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.	
BENGAL.				
Western Districts.				
BARDWAN DIV.	1 Bardwan. June 17 '82	3.51	Weather—cloudy. Monsoon appears to have broken. Sugarcane good. <i>Amun</i> being sown and <i>aus</i> transplanted. Public health generally good. Cattle-disease at Gowaipara in Culna sub-division.	
	Culina	6.12		
	2 Bankura „ 17 „	5.97	Weather—hot, cloudy and rainy throughout the week. The rains appear to have set in. Gathering of <i>boria</i> cotton and <i>khasta</i> till still going on. Transplanting of <i>aus</i> paddy has begun in thanas Onda and Kotulpore. In other places seedlings of various kinds of paddy growing very well, and ploughing for autumn paddy begun. Public health good. Some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox reported from the town of Bishenpore.	
		Bishenpore		3.59
		Maliara		2.13
	3 Khatra „ „	5.57	Weather—rainy. Ploughing and sowing of rice going on. Sugarcane being planted. Cholera and cattle-disease reported.	
FARRUKH DIV.	4 Midnapore „ 17 „	7.05	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers of rain. Cultivation and sowing of paddy going on favourably. Public health good.	
	Hooghly „ 17 „	5.54		
	5 Howrah „ 17 „	4.16	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Cultivation going on. Except in thana Palba, where there are some cases of cholera, public health good.	
		Ooleberiah		6.23
		6.59	Rain throughout the week. Weather much cooler. State and prospects of crops favourable everywhere.	
Central Districts.				
FARRUKH AND COCHIN DIV.	6 24-Pargunnas. June 17 '82	5.21	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Ploughing on high lands and sowing on low lands going on. Prospects fair. Public health good.	
	7 Nadia „ 17 „	3.89	Weather—hot, cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and other crops fair. Cholera abating. Fever stationary.	
		Koachra		4.30
		Meherpara		3.63
		Choudhaga		5.18
		Manikhat		2.25
	8 Bhongu „ 17 „	4.73	Weather—cloudy with incessant rain. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy going on.	
	9 Jemora „ 17 „	11.70		
	10 Jhenida „ 17 „	6.54	Weather—cloudy and cool with heavy rain. All crops looking remarkably well. Young paddy, indigo and jute growing rapidly. Rivers rising slowly.	
		Magnora		4.73
		Narail		5.15
				4.16
11 Moorshedabad „ 17 „	11.75	Weather—showery and hot throughout the week. A heavy rainfall on the night of the 15th (six inches). Prospects of crops continue good and have been much benefited by the rain. Cultivation going on briskly everywhere. Public health generally good.		
FARRUKH AND COCHIN DIV.	12 Dinagpore, June 16 '82	2.94	Weather—rainy and cool, and sometimes windy. <i>Bhadai</i> , sugarcane and jute doing well. Price of rice 22 to 33 seers per rupee.	
	13 Rajshahy „ 17 „	2.01		
	14 Natore „ „	4.44	Good rain during week throughout district. Prospects generally favourable. Cholera still prevalent though not virulent. Fever also reported. Prices unchanged.	
		15 Rangpur „ 16 „		3.83
	16 Bogra „ 17 „	5.88	Weather—showery and hot. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of <i>amun</i> progressing. Cholera prevalent in the Kaligunge station.	
	17 Pabna „ 17 „	4.25	Weather—very rainy and windy, with marked decrease in the temperature. Ploughing for <i>amun</i> rice going on. Standing crops doing well. Health generally good, except a few cases of cholera reported from Khatia thana, fever from Sherepore and chicken-pox from Bogra.	
	18 Darjeeling „ 19 „	11.16	Weather—cool. Rain seasonable and beneficial. Crops continue good. Cholera has abated, but there are a few cases, specially at the Sudder.	
	19 Rupsigora „ 17 „	2.76	Heavy rain. Crops doing well. Fever prevalent in the Terai.	
	DACA DIV.	20 Cooch Behar „ 16 „	0.63	Weather—strong wind in early part of week; otherwise seasonable. All crops including young <i>Ammoni</i> paddy, doing well.
		Dinhatia	1.21		Weather—very hot and close at first, cool and cloudy afterwards. East wind blowing since 12th. Prospects of early rice and jute continue very good. Fields being ploughed for late rice. Public health good. Rice selling at Rs. 2.2 per maund.
Mathabanga		1.11		
Meckligunge		0.99		
21 Dacca, June 17 '82		9.50	Weather—hot and sultry. <i>Bora</i> paddy being harvested; yield 14 <i>annas</i> . Rice jute and sugarcane promising. Health generally good.	
DACA DIV.	22 Manickgunga „ „	2.89	Weather—generally rainy and gloomy, with fine intervals. <i>Jati</i> paddy harvested with a fair outturn. State and prospects of other crops generally good. Public health good.	
	Moontligunge	5.81		
	23 Farraulpore „ 17 „	5.23	Weather—wet throughout the district. Sowing of <i>aus</i> crop continues. Prospects good. General health somewhat improved.	
	Gaulando	4.50		
	24 Madaripore „ 15 „	7.53	The rainy season appears to have set in. State and prospects of crops very good.	
25 Backergunge „ „	7.14			
26 Mymensinga „ 18 „	5.21			

* For week ending 16th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—contd.			
<i>Eastern Districts—contd.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong June 20 '82	8.72	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prices steady. Cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease still prevalent.
	23 Noakhali „ 15 „	11.96	Weather—cloudy and rainy. The late rain has done much good to <i>amun</i> crop and has enabled cultivators to prepare land for <i>amun</i> paddy, and to arrange for propagation of seedlings in nurseries.
	24 Tipperah „ 16 „	10.87	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmunbaria „ „	2.66	
	Chandpur „ „	6.85	
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	25 Chittagong Hill „ 13 „	6.21	Light showers throughout the week and steady downpour on the 13th. <i>Jowar</i> doing well, but backward. Prospects of sugarcane, <i>til</i> and Indian-corn good. General health improving.
	Hill Tipperah „ 14 „	6.55	Weather—rainy. <i>Satya</i> paddy still being sown. Prospects of sugarcane good. Public health good.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna June 17 '82	4.06	Weather—cool since latter part of the week when the rains commenced with a good fall. Sowing of <i>khaddi</i> and paddy commenced in many places.
	Behar „ „	0.39	Ploughing in full progress. Cholera still prevalent in all the thanas of the Behar sub-division and small-pox only in thana Behar.
	Barh „ „	4.35	
	Dinapore „ „	1.35	
	27 Gya „ 17 „	5.81	Weather—cloudy. The rain during the week has been general all over the district and will be beneficial. Transplanting of <i>murus</i> and sowing of Indian corn commenced. A few cases of cholera reported.
	28 Shahabad „ 17 „	2.11	Monsoon arrived on 14th. Rain has benefited sugarcane, which is the only crop on the ground, and has facilitated sowings. Cholera and cattle-disease abating.
	Buxar „ „	3	
	Sateen „ „	2.06	
	Wahab „ „	1.21	
	29 Darbhanga „ 17 „	2.01	Weather—strong east wind; sky cloudy with gleams of sunshine; frequent very heavy showers. Cultivation going on well. Crop prospects good. Cholera has almost disappeared from Darbhanga town and neighbourhood, but is still bad in Tajpore and has shown itself in the north of Moulboohani.
BRACHMANYA DIV.	30 Moznepore „ 17 '82	2.11	Weather—cloudy and rainy with strong high east wind. Rains apparently setting in. Sowing of <i>khaddi</i> crops progressing. Transplanting of paddy going on. Public health generally good.
	Hajepore „ „	3.57	
	Keetamurhee „ „	Nil	
	31 Saran „ 17 „	2.57	Weather—cool and cloudy with frequent showers. Wind easterly. Prospects of crops continue favourable. The late rain has done much good, and has facilitated the sowing of <i>khaddi</i> crops. Cholera and small-pox still reported, but not many fatal cases.
	Kewari „ „	25	
	Gopalgunge „ „	Nil	
	32 Champaran „ 17 „	0.84	Strong east wind. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Cholera and small-pox much abated. A few cases of fever reported.
	33 Monghyr „ June 17 '82	4.09	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects improved by the fall of rain which appears to have been general. Cholera still prevalent.
	Bogusrai „ „	3.60	
	34 Bhagulpore „ 17 „	5.54	Weather—monsoon set in on 12th, with strong easterly wind, and slight rain; on 14th rain fell continuously, and has fallen occasionally on every other day. Prospects favourable. Rice and Indian-corn coming up well.
BRACHMANYA DIV.	35 Purneah „ 17 „	4.13	Weather—showery, with strong east wind. Crops growing fast. Health fair.
	Kissengunge „ „	1.65	
	Arrazah „ „	2.41	
	36 Maldah „ 17 „	4.37	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain on six days during the week. Rain has done much good to the standing crops. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Kalichak and Nawabgunge thanas.
	37 Santhal Pergas „ 17 „	2.77	Weather—wet and windy. State and prospects of crops good. Cholera and small-pox reported generally, but are abating.
	Deoghur „ „	3.79	
	Godda „ „	1.69	
	Rajmahal „ „	3.76	
	Jamtara „ „	2.58	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack „ June 16 '82	3.77	Weather—rainy. <i>Beali</i> plants growing well. Seedlings of <i>sarad</i> coming out and in some places transplanting commenced. Common rice selling at from 20 to 25 seers per rupee. Cholera still prevalent, especially in the town of Jajpore.
	39 Poore „ 15 „	0.75	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> rice still being sown in some places, and in others plants have come out. Miscellaneous crops promising. Common rice selling at from 20 to 25 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera still reported.
	40 Balasore „ 16 „	0.96	Plenty of showers, especially in the south where more than 4 inches fell. But the rains have not regularly broken in the usual way. Ploughing and sowing going on well everywhere. Cholera and small-pox abating everywhere. Rice selling at from 25 to 45 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
CHOTA NAGPORE.	41 Hapuribagh „ June 16 '82	4.95	Daily heavy rain. Prospects of <i>khaddi</i> crops good. Ploughing in progress still. Rice selling at 21 seers per rupee. Small-pox still reported.
	42 Lohardagga „ 17 „	3.25	Weather—seasonable. Monsoon commenced regularly on 13th. Prospects everywhere favourable. Prices steady. A few cases of small-pox and cattle-disease reported in some places.
	43 Singhbhum „ 16 „	6.64	Weather—very wet. The rains appear to have set in. Crops germinating and doing well. Agricultural operations proceeding vigorously. General health good. Still a few cases of small-pox in town.
	44 Manbhum „ 17 „	6.87	Heavy rain during the week. Field-work progressing favourably. Rain generally heavier in the Sudder than in the Govindpore sub-division. Cholera, small-pox, fever and cattle-disease reported from several stations. Along the Grand Trunk Road cholera seems to have disappeared.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 20th June 1882.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE FOETNIGHT ENDING 15TH JUNE 1892.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER MUPER BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BENGAL MILL— CUMBOO, BARRA.			GRAT MILL— CHOLLA, JOWA.								
DISTRICTS.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Bardwan	14 0 18 12	14 8 21 0	21 0 30 0	25 8 27 0	26 8 28 4	31 4 30 0																		
2	Bankura	16 8 18 8	16 0 14 0	10 0	23 0 25 0	24 8 35 0	40 0 30 0																		
3	Baerbhoom	14 0 15 0	18 0		22 4 23 0	22 0 32 0	31 0 27 0																		
4	Midnapore	18 0 16 0	15 0		22 0 23 0	27 0 30 0	33 0 33 0																		
5	Hooghly	18 0 18 0	15 0		10 0 10 0	16 0 20 0	20 0 20 0																		
	Howrah	13 4 18 4	16 8		16 4 18 8	16 0 20 0	21 0 22 8																		
Central Districts																									
	Calcutta	13 8 14 0	17 12	8 28 10	35 8	19 0 10 0	7 4 20 0	20 0 16 0									23 2 20 0	20 16							
6	24-Pargannas	13 5 12 4	15 8	30 30	4 36 10	19 8 10 8	10 0 17 0	17 8 17 4									19 0 16 0								
7	Nudda	15 4 25 4	16 12	0 29 0	45 8	18 13 16 23	67 4 21 5 1	5 29 11																	
8	Khoolas*																								
9	Jessore	16 0 16 0	17 0					18 12 20 0	20 0 29 0	27 0 28 8															
10	Meerabadahad	0 18 0	22 0					18 0 17 0	19 0 24 0	24 0 26 0															
11	Dinagore	10 8 13 0	15 0 16 0	18 0 26 8	23 0 24 0	24 0 25 4	29 0 38 8																		
12	Rajshahye	16 8 { 15 0 to 17 4 }	22 8 48 12	48 12 45 0	18 8 18 12 to 18 12 20 0 }	21 0 { 21 0 21 0 26 4 to 24 0 24 0 28 2 }																			
13	Rangpore	16 0 16 0	18 0					18 0 16 0	15 0 22 8	32 8 22 8															
14	Bogra	15 12 15 12	16 6					18 0 15 12	24 0 28 2	28 2 35 10															
15	Pabna	0 20 0	22 8					10 0 10 0	13 0 23 4	28 4 33 0															
16	Darjeeling	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	5 0 6 0	5 0 13 0	14 0 12 0																		
17	Jalpigone	5 0 9 0	10 0	20 0 20 0				16 0 16 0	18 0 24 0	24 0 22 8															
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca	15 4 16 0	16 12	40 0 40 0	40 0	30 10 26 0	23 12 16 6	38 0 29 12																	
19	Forreepore	21 0 22 0	24 8	35 0 27 0	30 0	23 0 21 0	7 0 23 0	33 0 35 0																	
20	Backergunge							23 0 23 0	22 0 36 0	30 0 30 0															
21	Mymensingh	11 8 11 8	11 8					23 8 22 8	24 0 29 0	30 0 28 0															

* Not received.

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Culna 16 seers, Cutra 13½ seers, and Rangpore 13½ seers.

B Retail price of salt at Rajpore 12½ seers, at Onda 16 seers, at Meja, Bishenpore, Sonamukhi and Koulpore 18 seers.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13½ seers.

D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Goulai 12 seers, Tumlook 14 seers, and Ghatal 15 seers.

E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baranpore 13 seers, and Jahanabad 13½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baranpore 14 seers, Bhushtat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10½ seers, Baranpore 10 seers, Baranpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koushtan 13 seers, Choondanga 12 seers, Mahopore 13 seers, Kanaghat 14½ seers, and Bhangang 13½ seers.

H In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th June 1882.

THE SEER OF 60 TOLAHS.																	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF SEARS.				DISTRICTS.
UPPER MILLET— KARI OR MURWA AND CHITRA.						MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.				
Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.				
...	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	Burdwan.			
...	43 0	40 0	45 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Bankura.			
...	24 0	25 0	26 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Berhama.			
...	20 0	20 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Midnapore.			
...	21 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Hoochly.			
...	21 0	22 8	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Howrah.			
...	26 14	26 10	26 10	23 0	22 14	25 9	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Central District			
...	20 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	13 5	14 8	13 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	Calcutta.			
...	22 15	22 15	20 14	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	24-Perghunah.			
...	Nadua.			
...	Khoolna.			
...	18 0	22 0	20 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Jessore.			
...	20 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	20 0	120 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	Moorshedabad.			
...	17 4	17 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Dinapore.			
...	24 0	22 8	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Rajshabje.			
...	15 0	15 0	13 0	135 0	135 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Rungpore.			
...	15 12	15 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bogra.			
...	20 0	21 4	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Faboo.			
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Darjeeling.			
...	16 0	16 0	13 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jalpigore.			
...	22 10	25 0	21 0	21 4	21 4	108 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	Dacca.			
...	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Burrowpore.			
...	20 0	21 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	Dumergunge.			
...	17 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	12 6	12 12	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	Mymensingh.			

H In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 10 sears, Jungypore 11½ sears, and Kandi 11½ sears.

I Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10½ sears, and at Nipore 10 sears.

J In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 sears.

K In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 sears.

L In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12½ sears.

M Retail price of salt at Kallacota in Alipore sub-division 12 sears.

N In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manickgunge 11 sears, Moonsheeung 10 sears 10½ chittacks, Naraingung, 13½ sears.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE.—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			MUSKUM MILLER— COMMON, BARRA.			GREAT MILLER— CHOLAM, JOWAR.								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
		S. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.						
Eastern Districts—(Continued.)																									
22	Chittagong ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	18 4	18 0	14 0	...	...	22 8	22 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	2 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH																									
26	Patna	16 8	18 0	22 0	34 0	40 0	40 0	11 5	12 0	15 0	21 8	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Bux	17 8	18 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 8	21 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	T	15 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	15 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	15 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Darbhanga	16 0	18 0	24 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	17 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	17 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Muzaffarpore	17 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	16 0	16 8	18 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	23 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	37 0	35 0	42 0	...		
	W	18 0	18 0	22 0	38 0	40 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Champaran	18 0	18 0	22 0	38 0	40 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	X	16 2	16 2	17 11	34 0	35 0	41 7	18 6	20 3	17 11	22 12	22 11	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagalpur	16 2	16 2	17 11	34 0	35 0	41 7	18 6	20 3	17 11	22 12	22 11	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Y	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldah	16 0	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Z	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Southal Pargha.	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack	18 2	14 7	23 10	...	...	...	16 12	15 12	18 11	26 4	26 4	42 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	12 8	13 0	18 6	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-Eastern Frontier Agency																									
	Z1	16 0	16 0	20 8	24 0	24 0	30 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Hissarbagh	16 0	16 0	20 8	24 0	24 0	30 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohargunge	18 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Khaghaum	22 0	22 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Z2	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 0
43	Manbhoom	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 0

^a Returns not received.^U In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gondwari 13 seers, Medanipore 13 seers, Bhanga 18 seers, and Gopalpur 12 seers.^Q Retail price of salt at Kishargunge 12½ seers, Titia 12 seers, Jambura 11 seers, and Nalukona 12½ seers.^R In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 10½ seers.^S Retail prices of salt in the sub-divisions 13 seers.^T In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bazar 11½ seers, Bhabnah 10½ seers, and Samuram 11½ seers.^U In Rajpore retail price of salt is 11½ seers.CALCUTTA,
The 20th June 1882.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th June 1882 — (Continued.)

SEER OF 40 TOLAHS

WHOLESALE PRICES
PER MAUND OF
40 SEERS

LEASER MILENT— MAST OF MURWA AND CHERRA.		MAST OF INDIAN CORP.		GRAM.		FIREWOOD.		SALT.		SALT.		DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch. H.	Ch. B.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	
...	Chittagong.*
...	Noakhally.
...	Tipperah.
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
...	Hill Tipperah.
												BEHAR.
...	Patna.
...	Gya.
...	Mahabub.
...	Darbhanga.
...	Muzaffarpore.
...	Saran.*
...	Champaran.
...	Monghyr.*
...	Shahjhpore.
...	Purneah.
...	Maidah.
...	South Patna.
												ORISSA.
...	Cuttack.
...	Pooree.
...	Balasore.*
												CHOTA NAGPORE.
												South-Western Frontier Agency.
...	Hamirpore.
...	Lohardugga.
...	Singbhum.
...	Mandla.

* In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 12½ seers.

W In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12½ seers.

X In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banks 11 seers, Mudhpore 10½ seers, and Sopole 11 seers.

Y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Khaspore 10 seers, and Arrah (Khaspore) 9 seers.

Z Actual price of salt in Godda 10 seers.

Z1 Actual price of salt in Kharagpore 12 seers.

Z2 Actual price of salt at Murabazar 13 seers, Baghatpore 12 seers, Jhalda 11 seers, and Govindpore 11½ seers.

Published for general information.

GULMAN MAHAJAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKS.	PRICES PER MAUND																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			HULLED MILLET.			GUMBOO, BARRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. T.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. T.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. T.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. T.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. T.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. T.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sherabunge	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca	2 0 0	2 7 0	2 5 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 0 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Narsinghange	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna	2 4 0	2 2 0	1 13 0	0 1 2 0	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Haldia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Poorce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack	2 14 0	2 10 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

Calcutta,
The 20th June 1882.

The undermentioned *Marta* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th June 1882.

OF 60 SERMS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LUSSEH MILLET— KASOR, MURWA AND CHURWA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 12 01 60 180	1 8 01 80 180 130	1 12 01 90 0 6 30 630 63 2 10 02 16 01 00	Calcutta.	1 14 0 2 0 0 2 40	..	..	..	..	..	2 15 62 80 4 00	..	..	Barragunge.
..	1 11 0 1 9 01 12 0 9 8 00 7 00 8 0 2 16 02 16 04 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dacca.	
..	2 40 2 2 02 20 0 7 00 7 00 8 0 2 14 02 13 64 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Naraingunge.	
..	Chittagong.
..	1 2 0 1 00 100 1 40	1 2 01 10 0 5 00 6 00 6 3 3 2 03 3 01 10	Patna.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bahmore.
..	3 2 03 20 4 20	..	..	Porwar.
..	..	2 10 02 6 02 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0 1 10 01 100 0 4 00 4 00 4 0 3 02 00 3 80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cuttack.	

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
11th to 17th June 1882.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum to sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 39° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1882.		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%.				Inches	
June	11th	118.7	29.365	80.6	86.1	5.5	77.3	78.3	0.963	77.4	81	E by S and SE by S	...	165	0.38	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	12th	117.6	29.6	79.6	82.4	2.8	76.7	78.2	0.949	77.6	83	SE by E and S	...	114	2.52	Cloudy, o, g, d, p. t. ●
"	13th	116.6	29.6	80.6	84.8	4.2	76.7	78.2	0.938	77.2	80	WSW	...	222	1.37	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	14th	125.2	30.6	83.0	88.9	5.9	76.6	79.0	0.940	77.3	83	WSW and SSW	...	209	0.05	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
"	15th	101.2	30.1	82.3	88.4	6.1	76.4	79.6	0.978	78.6	89	SSW and S	...	114	0.00	Cloudy, o, g, p.
"	16th	127.7	30.2	82.1	87.6	5.5	78.8	80.0	0.967	79.1	91	S and S by W	...	108	0.33	Cloudy, o, g, p, t. c. d.
"	17th	128.8	30.0	82.4	88.6	6.2	78.8	79.6	0.984	78.7	80	SW and SW by S	...	80	Nil	Cloudy, o, g.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

Mean.

29.365

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

29.541

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

☉

81.5

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

84.7

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

11.8

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

88.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

Miles.

19

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

lb.

Not measurable

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

%.

89

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

82

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th June 1882 ...

Inches.

4.74

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

3.23

The total fall from 1st January to 17th June 1882 ...

18.41

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

15.90

The mean pressure, temperature &c. are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are surrounded four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed to the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder, ● continued rain, < lightning

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 19th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in May 1882---continued.

[illegible]

[illegible]

17.000 000 000

7407 d

“中国好声音”

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in May 1882—concluded.

[illegible]

Rank	Present District	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2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* Not recorded from 1st to 6th May 1958.
† Observatory and recording station discontinued.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
 The 19th June 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th June 1882.

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.			
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour pressure.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1882		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	11th	80.8	84.8	2.0	77.8	.959	78.0	92	0.81
"	12th	78.6	82.0	4.4	74.8	.967	78.2	94	1.53
"	13th	78.7	84.4	5.6	73.3	.950	77.8	92	3.32
"	14th	81.9	87.1	9.3	77.8	.953	77.4	87	0.17
"	15th	81.6	87.4	7.7	79.7	1.001	79.2	93	0.16
"	16th	83.2	88.1	9.0	80.1	1.059	81.0	94	0.08
"	17th	81.9	86.3	6.7	79.0	1.000	79.2	91	Nil

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

°
80.9

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

°
11.3

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

°
88.1

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

%
93

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th June 1882 ...

Inches.
6.20

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA.

JOHN ELIOT,

The 19th June 1882.

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of April 1882.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			
LOCAL TRAFFIC.								
C)—PRIVATE.								
3	Jaggies	653	3,235	842	30	800	Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	18	20	24	1	10	8 5 9	.....
8	Timbers	1,579	150	2,282	82	1,222	12 15 7	.....
1	Bamboos	172	80	560	20	200	2 15 0	.....
27	Rubbish	9,929	357	12,559	627	3,782	83 19 8	.....
10	Charcoal	201	60	375	15	251	1 15 5	.....
3	Miscellaneous	1,499	10,000	2,638	91	94	3 4 0	.....
18	Pasankera	.....	.....	11,816	422	844	14 14 0	.....
52	Empty	.....	.....	19,470	374	4,154	24 3 7	.....
118	Total	.....	14,114	12,802	40,669	1,663	156 5 5	0 2 6
87	Total of same month last year	.....	9,300	17,581	34,495	1,240	175 8 10	0 4 3
MISCELLANEOUS.								
140	Logs	.....	.....	195	.....	.....	11 4 3	.....
36,549	Bamboos	.....	.....	522	.....	.....	43 15 0	.....
538	Pasankera*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 5 2	.....
.....	Total	.....	.....	717	.....	.....	61 4 5	.....
.....	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	519	.....	.....	42 2 5	.....

* From 1st to 14th April 1882.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

22	Walling or laterite cut stone	29,071	1,074	49,544	1,370	5,309	123 15 3
61	Rubble	18,307	782	32,790	1,171	10,543	125 11 8
4	Lime	1,177	330	2,296	87	262	5 11 10
1	Fuels	990	150	1,800	64	104	4 8 0
125	Empty			38,681	1,581	5,289	119 7 0
140	Total	49,745	2,286	1,25,110	4,973	21,504	399 7 3 0 2 9
13	Total of same month last year	2,704	180	7,550	203	623	51 1 1 0 11 3
MISCELLANEOUS.							
1,000	Bamboos		10				0 10 0
10	Gylos		5				0 1 4
	Total		15				0 11 4
	Total of same month last year						

ABSTRACT.

115	Private, including miscellaneous	14,114	13,802	40,669	1,663	11,160	217 9 10
248	Government stores, including miscellaneous	40,748	2,279	1,25,110	4,973	24,594	831 2 7
369	Grand Total	54,862	16,081	1,71,699	6,136	35,754	899 12 5
105	Grand Total of same month last year	12,004	18,351	42,045	1,593	8,432	246 12 7

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month						594 12 5
Amount of tollage for the month						
Total						594 12 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month						400 9 0
Balance at the end of the month						193 3 5

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—54 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. & P.	
1	Bamboo	50	10	135	5	100	1 4 0
1	Onion seed	1,000	4,000	1,780	64	2,500	51 0 0
3	Canal water			532	19	58	4 8 0
1	Earthen pots	70	15	105	6	62	8 1 0
225	Empty boats			23,801	850	27,085	298 7 6
1	Firewood	1,000	100	1,623	64	2,100	45 0 0
10	Grain	1,000	2,500	1,264	45	1,400	31 15 6
4	Hides	1,400	14,000	3,103	112	4,314	84 2 0
1	Indie	200	1,000	527	12	144	7 5 0
28	Jaggery	8,200	17,500	5,412	208	4,828	135 10 0
1	Khurree	200	800	375	15	648	12 5 0
2	Lime	500	75	595	21	772	17 2 0
1	Luck	200	3,000	812	22	934	24 0 0
27	Miscellaneous	10,270	85,000	10,948	605	30,606	564 0 0
6	Milk-sake	500	300	826	30	870	21 7 0
27	Paddy	10,500	18,700	16,574	602	17,842	351 7 6
3	Planks	500	1,400	1,206	41	1,790	30 0 0
4	Pumpkin	50	50	98	3	50	1 0 0
27	Passengers (1,064 in number)			35,447	1,784	70,075	1,568 15 4
22	Rice	10,500	43,200	12,007	643	27,000	501 0 0
1	Stone-pillars	50	25	111	4	40	2 0 0
1	Straw	20	5	60	2	30	9 8 0
13	Salt	2,500	14,000	5,474	195	7,120	140 0 0
12	Sleeper	1,000	4,000	1,814	65	2,730	60 11 0
2	Salt-fish	250	1,750	498	18	465	4 8 0
12	Ti	220	1,100	773	17	714	14 10 0
7	Timber	500	1,500	1,181	42	1,564	44 12 6
1	Termore	500	2,500	925	35	825	23 11 0
1	Wheat	300	1,500	450	16	672	14 10 0
740	Total	46,110	2,21,045	1,40,720	5,626	2,00,636	4,185 11 5
537	Total of same month last year	47,253	1,28,750	1,21,190	4,729	1,85,548	3,075 6 3
MISCELLANEOUS.							
16	Rafts of bamboo (24,000 in number)		240				15 11 5
	Gyles (14)		10				4 8 0
	Timbers (64)		150				8 2 0
	Total		400				28 0 7
40	Total of same month last year		1,250				300 6 10

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 847, which is due to the increase of traffic in items rice and passengers.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

54	Empty boats			18,385	442	15,405	152 15 0
24	Firewood	6,000	600	11,058	427	17,034	378 10 0
5	Limestone	1,000	35	2,079	90	3,072	39 12 0
4	Limestone rubble	1,100	20	1,070	70	2,000	44 4 0
7	Stores, &c.	770	4,750	1,818	65	2,730	54 14 0
94	Total	10,570	5,405	30,309	1,100	40,151	824 8 0
68	Total of same month last year	7,450	745	19,055	681	17,248	225 14 0
MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Bamboo (150 in number)		5				0 2 3
	Gyles (58)		20				2 15 0
	Teak wood timbers (5 in number)		70				6 4 0
13	Boats passed free*						
15	Total		165				8 1 3
107	Total of same month last year		5				0 2 3

* A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT.

540	Private, including miscellaneous	46,110	2,21,045	1,40,720	5,626	2,00,636	4,185 11 5
107	Government stores, including miscellaneous	10,870	5,405	30,309	1,100	40,151	824 8 3
547	Grand Total	56,980	2,27,450	1,71,029	6,726	2,40,787	4,999 10 8
722	Grand Total of same month last year	54,003	1,00,750	1,40,275	5,009	1,87,796	3,265 10 10

* Of this, Rs. 478-4-5 is the collection of Gobri Canal Locks, Rs. 1,274-1-4 of Kendrapara Canal Extension Locks, and Rs. 3,121-10-1 of Kendrapara Canal Locks.

	Memo.	Rs. & P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month		3,577 6 8
Amount of tolls for the month		4,869 1 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	Total	5,700 8 7
Balance at the end of the month		5,768 13 3

PARTICULARS.	MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.			Tollage realizable.
	No. of boats.	Maunderage.	Tonnage.	
Passenger boats of Government officials on duty	10	1,759	40	Rs. 1. 8.
Boats passed for dumbou works	3	475	31	55 12 8
Total	13	2,234	80	61 4 6

High Level Canal, Runge I.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—31 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Tonnage mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunderage	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Bam Grass	300	20	554	20	820	11 5 3	...
2	Cotton	500	5,000	1,114	40	880	16 4 6	...
3	Coconut	20	80	41	1	22	0 9 2	...
4	Chalk	200	800	438	16	541	10 10 0	...
5	Empty boats			7,990	263	4,825	48 14 0	...
6	Gram	500	2,000	1,151	41	656	19 0 0	...
7	Gingelly	600	1,600	724	24	484	17 8 0	...
8	Jaggery	1,000	5,000	1,557	70	840	9 12 0	...
9	Miscellaneous	500	5,000	820	31	1,010	20 12 0	...
10	Quidity	100	200	155	6	72	0 12 0	...
11	Planks	300	200	574	21	711	16 11 0	...
12	Passengers (100 in number)			1,474	52	1,720	37 4 0	...
13	Rice	50	200	75	3	36	0 6 0	...
14	Salt	4,000	20,000	7,752	277	7,000	154 0 0	...
15	Salt fish	50	400	136	4	196	3 2 0	...
16	Straw	550	150	2,411	72	1074	12 14 0	...
17	Sleepers	700	2,000	1,903	45	1,754	31 4 0	...
18	Timbers	300	1,300	351	19	409	10 11 0	...
19	Tiles	200	50	316	11	274	10 11 0	...
20	Total	9,070	44,160	29,470	1,018	23,287	437 2 3	0 3 8
21	Total of same month last year	4,076	1,520	12,220	472	11,544	193 3 5	0 3 1
MISCELLANEOUS.								
22	Raft of bamboos (100 in number)						0 5 0	...
23	Total						0 5 0	...
24	Total of same month last year						0 12 0	...

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 264, which is due to the increase of traffic in items cotton, chalk, empty, gram, salt, straw, sleepers, timbers, tiles, &c.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

25	Empty boats			2,004	80	1,112	0 15 0	...
26	Limestone	5,000	80	8,042	287	287	40 0 0	...
27	Stores, &c.	300	700	572	20	650	25 0 0	...
28	Total	5,300	780	11,308	405	2,070	74 15 0	0 0 8
29	Total of same month last year	4,550	320	20,639	738	2,302	104 5 0	0 0 0
MISCELLANEOUS.								
30	Boats passed free*							...
31	Total							...
32	Total of same month last year							...

* A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT

33	Private, including miscellaneous	0,670	44,160	29,470	1,018	23,287	437 7 3	...
34	Government stores, including miscellaneous	5,300	780	11,308	405	2,070	74 15 0	...
35	Grand Total	14,970	44,940	33,787	1,423	25,357	512 6 3	...
36	Grand Total of same month last year	12,625	15,850	33,670	1,210	14,000	297 4 0	...

MEMO.		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month		341 13 8
Amount of tollage for the month		512 0 3
Total		854 3 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month		424 14 6
Balance at the end of the month		429 6 9

PARTICULARS.	MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.			Tollage realizable.
	No. of boats.	Maunderage.	Tons.	
Passenger boats of Government officials on duty	6	900	25	Rs. 4. 2.
Total	6	900	25	13 11 6

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- nage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,518	80	835	15 10 0	.....
1	Khasara	300	1,200	378	21	252	6 14 0	.....
1	Salt	2,050	10,250	6,150	198	1,110	20 6 0	.....
1	S. upstone	50	100	112	4	48	1 4 0	.....
1	Timber	100	400	340	13	158	4 1 0	.....
1	Tiles	200	50	303	11	77	8 5 0	.....
1	Passengers (63 in number)	.....	.....	704	27	334	8 2 0	.....
1	Paddy	50	100	160	4	52	1 4 0	.....
41	Total	2,750	12,100	8,881	318	2,858	42 18 0	0 63
37	Total of same month last year	1,580	6,670	5,654	202	2,200	52 1 0	0 47
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	8 Rafts of bamboo (250 in number)	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	1 14 8	.....
1	18 " of timber (107 in number)	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	18 5 6	.....
1	Small dougahs (41 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 12 0	.....
.....	Total	.....	1,050	.....	.....	.....	69 12 0	.....
.....	Total of same month last year	.....	2,130	.....	.....	.....	61 4 0	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 36, which is due to the increase of traffic in items salt and small dougahs.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
140	Empty boats	.....	28,081	1,012	12,348	170 7 4	.....
1	Roaming, &c.	.....	800	32	384	10 15 0	.....
60	Lime stone	10,000	250	31,078	1,124	13,483	393 12 0
1	Lime stone	200	60	587	14	104	4 11 0
1	Mortar mill, &c.	.....	14	14	30	0 15 0	.....
90	Gravel	25,000	600	47,785	1,707	20,481	580 0 0
2	Gravel	1,000	.....	1,910	68	408	22 8 0
312	Total	42,200	700	1,11,541	3,983	41,506	1,173 4 0
265	Total of same month last year	31,200	1,200	88,752	3,170	37,102	928 14 0
MISCELLANEOUS.							
.....	1 Small dougah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 3 0
.....	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 3 0
.....	Total of same month last year	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	5 24 0

ABSTRACT.

41	Private, including miscellaneous	2,750	12,150	8,881	318	2,858	152 2 6
313	Government stores, including miscellaneous	42,200	700	1,11,541	3,983	47,316	1,173 7 0
354	Grand Total	44,950	12,850	1,20,422	4,301	50,164	1,326 1 0
345	Grand Total of same month last year	34,700	10,075	84,406	3,372	39,612	1,051 1 8

	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,170 2 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,820 1 0
Total	2,990 3 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,196 8 4
Balance at the end of the month	1,803 11 4

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—6½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of Boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonn. indicated.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
1	Empty boats	...	...	204	0	63	1 4 0	...
1	Khasari	150	600	204	11	93	4 5 0	...
1	Paddy	200	400	277	19	70	5 2 0	...
1	Passengers (54 in number)	...	...	154	27	147	5 8 2	...
1	Salt	100	500	205	0	20	2 2 0	...
1	Turneric	200	600	412	18	156	6 4 0	...
13	Total	650	2,300	2,277	38	626	27 10 2	0 91
12	Total of same month last year	500	1,700	1,310	48	...	15 4 0	0 81
	MISCELLANEOUS							
	Nil.							
	Total							
	Total of same month last year							

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 10, which is due to the increase of traffic in items Khasari, Salt, Turneric &c.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

1	Empty boats	...	...	210	7	49	1 4 0	...
4	Lignite stone	1,300	30	2,110	75	625	27 4 0	...
5	Total	1,300	30	2,320	82	674	27 8 0	0 93
22	Total of same month last year	2,000	200	5,610	200	1,000	57 14 6	1 74
	MISCELLANEOUS							
	Nil.							
	Total							
	Total of same month last year							

ABSTRACT.

18	Private, including miscellaneous	650	2,300	2,277	80	620	27 10 2	...
2	Government stores, including miscellaneous	1,300	30	2,320	82	674	27 8 0	...
20	Grand Total	1,950	2,330	4,597	162	1,294	55 2 2	...
24	Grand Total of same month last year	2,300	1,200	5,910	248	1,726	71 14 6	...

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	230 13 1
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	51 2 3
Total	...	...	...	281 15 4
Amounts credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	218 1 1
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	63 14 3

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)-PRIVATE.

Number of loads.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-Mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
14	Coal	5,100	1,600	8,500			175	1	0
10	Do.	5,875	3,824	11,875			168	0	6
4	Bricks (19,000 in number)	1,150	224	3,475			20	12	6
46	Barthenware	5,475	1,308	12,445			35	9	0
1	Sisal	5,200	600	9,700			45	0	0
26	Timbers (511 in number)	231	1,767	402			47	0	6
12	Pine-wood	1,195	297	2,895			18	10	6
1	Iron	10	40	40			1	3	3
1	Do.	3,135	1,467,500	7,025			69	5	6
4	Copper	850	42,500	2,555			30	10	6
3	Do.	50	5,800	495			4	3	0
3	Do.	450	10,700	1,250			10	9	6
7	British piece-goods (European)	850	37,500	2,150			26	4	0
4	Do. Indian (490 in number)	200	1,900	700			2	10	0
3	Do.	167	700	455			0	4	5
4	Do.	80	200	416			6	3	9
257	Do.	39,745	25,184	74,085			1,318	2	3
287	Do.	3,000	60,215	1,00,476			1,283	13	3
119	Wool	120	400	305			1	12	3
10	Sisal	16,755	40,880	37,225			361	10	3
46	Do.	2,410	7,100	8,400			69	10	6
2	Do.	6,400	27,900	15,925			100	4	0
2	Do.	150	1,400	1,400			15	0	0
3	Do.	1,050	5,670	2,700			40	9	0
31	Do.	1,350	1,550	3,175			35	8	0
873	Do.	29,855	50,390	63,200			444	3	3
6	Do.	250	50	60			7	0	0
37	Do.	6,250	31,750	10,225			125	0	6
6	Do.	620	928	975			19	7	6
12	Do.	2,600	600	8,500			47	12	0
15	Do.	1,625	9,550	6,300			92	7	0
20	Sugar, refined	3,700	1,676	7,400			80	9	0
10	Do.	2,750	74,075	57,610			680	3	6
1	Do.	100	300	300			3	10	0
1	Do.	10	30	60			0	11	3
12	Do.	2,130	30,020	4,750			67	0	0
1	Do.	50	200	200			1	15	0
1,567	Factory boats			1,37,160			1,018	10	3
64	Passenger boats			55,740			431	6	3
41	Hotel boats	2,135	11,720	8,740			36	16	2
9	Goods (770 in number)	802	3,420	890			19	6	2
25	Sisal (1,025 in number)	2,951	8,531	995			40	5	0
2	Stone planks	300	900	900			11	4	0
47	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	6,475	2,04,800	10,255			154	12	3
7	Do. piece-goods (Indian)	205	27,200	1,005			8	5	0
7	Card	875	2,925	2,250			19	11	4
40	Miscellaneous	3,665	7,407	8,725			103	3	0
1	Portland cement	100	200	570			3	4	0
1	Castor-seed	600	1,005	900			7	14	0
4,000	Total	2,40,842	2,10,115	7,02,085	25,074	1,14,021	7,211	6	6
3,050	Total of same month last year	1,51,105	10,94,903	7,10,565	25,591	4,50,404	7,044	13	9
MISCELLANEOUS.									
10	Passenger boats (10,500 in number)						160	0	0
10	Hotel boats (10,500 in number)						3	8	9
10	Boats passed free								
10	Total						163	1	9
10	Total of same month last year						223	1	9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

[illegible]

Midnapore Canal—concluded.

Number of Boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollars.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
ABSTRACT.								
4,000	Private, including miscellaneous	2,46,842	9,19,115	7,02,085	25,074	5,68,821	7,401 8 5	.....
	Government stores, including miscellaneous .....							.....
4,000	Grand Total	2,46,842	9,19,115	7,02,085	25,074	5,68,821	7,401 8 5	.....
5,000	Grand Total of same month last year ..	2,51,160	10,94,303	7,10,565	25,520	5,70,404	7,501 3 0	.....

*This includes tolls on the Narasingpur channel amounting to Rs 84-4-0.

Memo.		Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month		1,056	1	3
Amount of tollage for the month		7,101	8	5
	Total	8,157	9	8
Amount credited in the accounts for the month		7,157	11	3
Balance at the end of the month		1,022	14	5

Hidgellie Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

7	Bamboo	225	103	975			12 15 3	...
13	Betelnut	270	4,835	2,710			47 10 6	...
2	Bricks	500	40	2,300			41 21 0	...
3	Cotton piece-goods (European)	2,005	62,623	11,280			175 6 9	...
10	Coal	4,030	2,065	8,75			114 11 9	...
1	Canjace seed	40	140	125			2 4 3	...
2	Dry fish	8	39	60			0 21 6	...
9	Earthenware	150	142	285			8 4 3	...
734	Empty			52,170			1,010 10 6	...
8	Firewood	115	34	259			2 8 6	...
7	Shooting	800	216	1,670			11 5 6	...
2	Gram and pulse	320	500	1,400			7 0 0	...
15	Gunny-bags	747	4,541	3,800			25 4 8	...
4	Hides	75	1,000	500			7 7 0	...
6	Jute	600	1,840	1,400			18 10 0	...
2	Lumber	350	1,140	725			4 15 8	...
3	Lime	225	225	610			4 12 0	...
4	Miscellaneous	50	220	230			1 0 0	...
3	Mut	500	1,250	1,100			7 9 0	...
22	Oil	1,500	15,000	5,75			76 1 0	...
3	Other oil seed	200	300	1,200			8 0 0	...
351	Paddy	61,371	39,816	1,18,710			1,803 15 4	...
1	Plank	40	100	90			0 8 2	...
83	Passenger boats			3,070			42 7 8	...
52	Rice	64,625	62,110	1,01,075			1,308 6 0	...
74	Straw	7,425	2,450	21,044			152 12 3	...
54	Salt	13,350	37,275	30,700			402 8 6	...
3	Sand	200	14	57			3 16 3	...
6	Sugar, unrefined	750	1,424	2,160			32 2 8	...
163	Tobacco	10,011	61,670	39,800			505 5 6	...
65	Vegetable	1,653	6,117	6,070			91 15 9	...
2,014	Total	1,63,619	3,93,206	4,40,910	16,008	4,57,132	6,734 19 0	0 8 3
1,300	Total of same month last year	2,32,000	2,43,374	5,85,053	20,027	1,58,202	8,006 6 0	0 8 3

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Passengers (193 in number)						5 11 0	...
5	Balls of timber	105	184				3 14 6	...
2	Units of bamboo	12	8				0 5 0	...
	Demurrage, &c.						11 9 0	...
	Total	115	192				21 7 6	...
	Total of same month last year	78	148				24 1 0	...

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

10	Empty			4,200			13 15 0	...
1	Lime	12	12	100			1 0 6	...
7	Coal	1,435	363	2,175			47 4 0	...
1	Bricks	50	300	150			2 11 6	...
1	Blocks	50	5	50			0 5 6	...
1	Sand	150	12	275			5 1 6	...
2	Sluice gate			110			1 11 6	...
23	Total	1,607	830	4,065	178	4,088	70 1 0	...
5	Total of same month last year	120	600	250	9	270	4 8 0	...
	MISCELLANEOUS.							...
	XII.							...
	Total							...
	Total of same month last year							...

Hidvellee Tidal Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OR BOATS.		Ton- nage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			

ABSTRACT

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
2,014-25	Private, including miscellaneous	1,183,748	3,03,308	6,41,870	16,008	3,37,152	8,156 1 0	.....
	Government stores, including miscellaneous	1,087	330	4,085	178	4,008	70 1 0	.....
2,037	Grand Total	1,185,461	3,04,638	6,46,895	16,248	3,41,160	8,226 2 0	.....
2,368	Grand Total of same month last year	2,305,558	2,44,322	6,80,206	20,593	4,58,551	9,038 6 3	.....

Ухвд

	Memo.						Re.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	210	3	3
Amount of tollage for the month	6236	3	0
						Total	6,446	0	3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	6,237	5	3
Balance at the end of the month	209	1	0

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Palma Canals

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

2	Rice		88	118	176	6	280	2	0	3	
10	Salt		2,435	901	4,112	152	10,927	121	8	0	
2	(Other food)		210	350	349	13	703	7	8	0	
26	Livestock		10,850	82,600	17,030	608	50,243	516	15	3	
18	Stipulant		4,191	17,950	7,910	282	14,010	194	10	0	
8	Building materials		1,853	390	2,472	109	3,361	40	8	8	
1	Machinery		40	185	106	7	749	0	17	0	
3	Fuel		870	435	1,288	44	7,079	11	0	0	
80	Opium flowers and leaves		4,700	3,85,000	13,043	591	34,443	348	10	3	
16	Bamboo and bulrush		2,500	2,415	3,583	167	4,763	49	3	0	
55	Miscellaneous		7,795	25,800	16,148	508	39,635	806	13	0	
97	Empty boats				10,422	375	11,728	50	16	3	
280	Total		15,844	4,72,601	82,036	2,858	1,53,723	1,760	9	0	0
118	Total of same month last year		12,824	87,923	26,174	1,003	87,372	621	5	0	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.										
	Bamboo and bulrush (37,01,189 in number).			3,75,280				1,236	15	0	
	Passengers (103 in number)							10	14	0	
	Fees for issuing duplicate ticket							1	0	0	
	Total			3,75,280				1,246	14	0	
	Total of same month last year			7,635				008	14	0	

(2)~STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

21	Packing rubble	7,110	640	9,484	331	18,827	197 11 6
1	Miscellaneous Government stores	136	136	5	101	1 0 3	
8	Empty boats	864	864	30	2,010	9 10 0	
80	Total	2,000	840	10,285	366	18,938	118 10 0
24	Total of same month last year	1,450	680	3,964	161	6,148	39 7 0
MILITARIAN EXPENSES.							
7	Steamers passed free						
2	Large boat ditto						
9	Total						
	Total of same month last year						

Eastern Main and Patna Canals—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
ABSTRACT.								
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
291	Private, including miscellaneous ...	82,564	8,47,871	82,564	2,433	1,93,723	3,019 8 3	...
39	Government stores, including miscellaneous ...	7,000	410	10,245	306	19,398	124 10 0	...
305	Grand Total ...	42,864	8,49,711	92,809	3,139	2,03,061	3,134 3 0	...
140	Grand Total of same month last year ...	10,854	96,974	32,158	1,144	84,740	1,170 11 3	...

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	361 4 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,499 3 9
Balance at the end of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,703 1 0
						734 2 3

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

11	Unseed ...	4,000	9,800	6,125	220	5,634	43 1 9	...
1	Mustard ...	400	800	650	23	241	6 1 0	...
1	Road stone ...	100	50	200	7	154	0 10 0	...
10	Empty boats ...	...	...	1,500	53	1,180	5 1 3	...
28	Total ...	5,400	10,650	8,775	312	6,804	51 13 6	0 14
18	Total of same month last year ...	6,250	22,500	8,600	304	10,544	102 4 3	0 10
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
	Total ...							
	Total of same month last year ...							

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

19	Rubble and Ashlar stone ...	8,500	425	11,325	411	9,642	85 0 3	...
4	Empty boats ...	...	...	575	20	440	3 6 3	...
28	Total ...	8,500	425	12,400	431	10,082	87 3 6	0 17
3	Total of same month last year ...	100	45	1,225	44	1,480	0 1 0	0 11
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
	Total ...							
	Total of same month last year ...							

ABSTRACT.

33	Private, including miscellaneous ...	5,400	10,650	8,775	312	6,804	51 13 6	...
23	Government stores, including miscellaneous ...	8,500	425	12,400	431	10,082	87 3 6	...
31	Grand Total ...	13,900	11,075	20,875	743	16,886	139 3 0	...
21	Grand Total of same month last year ...	7,250	22,545	9,825	348	21,024	111 6 3	...

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	178 7 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	139 3 0
Balance at the end of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	317 10 9
						317 10 9

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonn-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
11	Salt	1,332	4,000	3,182	113	5,400	58 8 9	
23	Other articles of food	7,189	2,189	0,000	344	13,880	146 11 4	
1	Line	155	155	280	10	800	4 3 3	
2	Stones	325	30	225	22	711	8 14 4	
3	Unseed	4,183	12,975	5,475	193	14,625	84 0 0	
1	Mustard	408	1,404	608	23	1,728	10 2 6	
1	Pine-wood	75	25	200	6	252	3 2 0	
3	Poppa-leaves	451	115	1,221	43	900	9 10 6	
4	Passengers			145	5	20	20 14 3	
107	Empty			10,571	377	7,100	35 11 3	
164	Total	14,290	22,809	32,0 6	1,134	44,883	372 15 0	0 1 6
12	Total of same month last year	12,024	32,642	21,110	749	27,000	290 6 0	0 2 0
MISCELLANEOUS								
46	Exports of bamboos and bullocks (496,780 in number)						100 12 3	
	Total						100 12 3	
102	Total of same month last year						301 11 9	

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

14	Stones	4,125	644	0,483	228	3,648	22 4 0	
1	Small planks	180	180	330	11	253	5 12 6	
3	Passengers			100	3	174	2 8 0	
16	Total	4,305	774	0,389	242	4,075	28 3 4	0 1 8
12	Total of same month last year	1,286	1,740	2,459	100	5,370	38 10 6	0 1 8
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Nil.							
	Total							
	Total of same month last year							

ABSTRACT.

164	Private, including miscellaneous	14,290	22,809	32,010	1,130	44,883	475 11 9	
12	Government stores, including miscellaneous	6,285	774	6,280	242	4,075	38 3 6	
160	Grand Total	18,575	26,533	38,650	1,370	48,958	503 10 5	
102	Grand Total of same month last year	14,010	34,782	23,000	849	32,362	430 12 3	

* Canal closed from 10th April 1882

	Mxmo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month		378 15 6
Amount of tollage for the month		603 15 3
Total		682 14 9
Amounts credited in the accounts for the month		681 1 9
Balance at the end of the month		21 13 0

Buxar Canal
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—48½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-nulesac.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Munds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.**(1)—PRIVATE.**

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
15	Rice	800	1,000	1,125	59	2,624	12 13 8	.....
16	Jute	613	1,240	725	37	301	8 15 0	.....
17	Kankar	800	24	62	21	420	2 4 0	.....
18	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,175	41	1,604	7 15 8	.....
20	Total	2,213	2,264	3,087	138	4,949	37 2 6	0 13
26	Total of same month last year	1,407	1,925	5,221	185	3,010	77 6 3	0 17
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Rafes. (Hathnors)	1,21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 12 8	.....
	Hullahs	3,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Demurrage charge of Rafes for 4 days	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 12 8	.....
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 10 3	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

15	Rubble stone	6,321	13,942	7,825	272	5,440	35 13 7	.....
54	Empty boats	.....	.....	8,200	301	8,004	50 2 7	.....
73	Total	6,321	13,942	16,025	573	13,444	86 1 2	0 13
9	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	1,275	44	1,012	7 3 0	0 13
MISCELLANEOUS.								
	N.I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

20	Private, including miscellaneous	2,213	2,264	3,087	138	4,949	61 14 9	.....
73	Government stores, including miscellaneous	6,321	13,942	16,025	573	13,444	86 1 2	.....
98	Grand Total	8,534	16,206	19,112	711	18,393	147 16 11	.....
99	Grand Total of same month last year	1,407	1,925	5,496	229	3,022	131 8 6	.....

MEMO.

	Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.
	Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 13 6
		.....	.....	.....	.....	149 15 11
		.....	.....	.....	Total	167 13 6
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 13 5
	Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	NIL.

ABSTRACT.

	TRAFFIC, 1882-83.		TRAFFIC, 1881-82.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
UPPER CIRCLES.					
Valmunda	598 12 6	504 13 5	249 13 7	248 12 7	
Kontrapara	4,840 1 8	4,869 1 8	3,603 15 10	3,545 15 10	
High Level Canal, Ramoo	512 0 3	512 0 3	297 4 9	297 4 9	
do. do.	1,336 1 0	1,326 1 0	1,031 1 3	1,057 1 3	
do. do.	51 2 2	51 2 2	71 14 8	71 14 8	
Total Upper Circles	7,337 7 6	7,307 7 6	5,258 1 1	5,135 1 1	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLES.					
Midnapore	7,404 8 3	7,404 8 3	7,377 2 6	7,377 2 6	
Midnapore Tidal	6,210 3 0	6,226 3 0	3,035 0 8	3,035 0 8	
Total South-Western Circles	13,614 11 3	13,630 11 3	10,412 2 4	10,412 2 4	
SOME CIRCLES.					
Eastern Main and Patna	5,138 3 0	5,138 3 0	1,170 11 5	1,170 11 5	
Western Main	120 3 3	120 3 3	111 5 3	111 5 3	
Arrah	803 13 3	804 13 3	650 13 3	650 13 3	
Buxar	140 15 11	140 15 11	131 3 6	131 3 6	
Total Some Circles	5,901 6 2	5,901 6 2	2,064 9 5	2,064 9 5	
GRAND TOTAL	24,919 7 11	24,919 7 11	22,891 6 1	22,891 6 1	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

	TRAFFIC, 1881-82.						TRAFFIC, 1881-82.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda and Kendrapara	1,116	...	2,742 8 7	1,116	...	2,742 8 7	502	90	1,490 13 11	502	90	1,490 13 11
High Level	145	204	101 1 6	145	204	101 1 6	176	100	71 5 0	176	100	71 5 0
Total Orissa Circle	1,261	204	2,843 10 1	1,261	204	2,843 10 1	788	298	1,562 2 11	788	298	1,562 2 11
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	11,502	408	3,915 0 0	11,502	408	3,915 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	11,502	408	3,915 0 0	11,502	408	3,915 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0	2,290	577	1,240 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna	1,475	2,525	1,230 14 0	1,475	2,525	1,230 14 0	381	1,267	467 0 0	381	1,267	467 0 0
Western Main and Buxar	667	2,776	1,396 4 3	667	2,776	1,396 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	525	1,011	599 0 0	525	1,011	599 0 0	716	619	551 0 0	716	619	551 0 0
Total Sone Circle	2,667	6,312	3,226 2 3	2,667	6,312	3,226 2 3	1,102	1,886	1,018 0 0	1,102	1,886	1,018 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	15,390	7,026	8,985 12 4	15,390	7,026	8,985 12 4	4,187	2,681	3,760 3 5	4,187	2,681	3,760 3 5

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

		EARNINGS, 1881-82.		EARNINGS, 1881-82.		REMARKS.
		During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa	Canals	10,221 1 7	10,221 1 7	6,797 4 0	6,797 4 0	
Midnapore	"	11,900 8 3	11,900 8 3	8,326 2 6	8,326 2 6	
Hidgongee	"	6,226 3 0	6,226 3 0	5,035 0 3	5,035 0 3	
Sone	"	6,067 7 5	6,067 7 5	3,002 0 0	3,002 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL		34,415 4 5	34,415 4 5	23,160 7 6	23,160 7 6	

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

CALCUTTA.
The 20th June 1882.Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—BENGAL

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, and Brahmaputra for the month of May 1882.

Date.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.										BRAHMAPUTRA.			
		Mirzapore.	Banar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahalgange.	Bamapore Banlah.	Goalundo.	Portmouthe.	Krishnachur.	Goshaty.				
		Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level, of gauge.
1st	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
2nd	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
3rd	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
4th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
5th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
6th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
7th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
8th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
9th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
10th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
11th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
12th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
13th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
14th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
15th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
16th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
17th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
18th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
19th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
20th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
21st	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
22nd	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
23rd	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
24th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
25th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
26th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
27th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
28th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
29th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22
30th	100	201.20	164.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22	140.22

G. P. E. S. NALL, Major, M.A.C.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal P. W. Dept.

Dated 19th June 1882.

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of May 1882, as compared with the corresponding period of May 1881.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.		Up.		Total.	Total.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Building materials		1,715		2,785	1,715	2,785	7,069	
Railway materials		4,847		16,780	4,847	16,780	12,012	
Coal		7,729		3,414	7,729	3,414		4,315
Firewood	20,837		43,535		20,837	43,535	14,878	
Hay	1,364		5,390		1,364	5,390		1,160
Straw	1,193	20	2,490		1,213	2,490	2,277	
Woolloo	3,590		3,940		3,590	3,940	570	
Rice	26,550	1,050	26,551		27,575	16,431		10,944
Paddy	1,136		2,519		1,136	2,519	1,383	
Sundries	1,120	1,758	3,340		3,078	3,336	6,288	
Total	70,097	18,659	80,716		87,260	1,15,288	44,467	16,445

INCREASE.

Mds.

Building materials	7,069
This increase is due to the materials carried for the Sonarpur-Mugra Extension and construction of new sheds at Port Canning Rice-mills.	
Railway materials	12,012
This increase is due to the materials carried for the Sonarpur-Mugra Extension.	
Firewood	14,878
This increase is due to wood wagons employed to carry firewood only, and not any other materials, and to greater demand at selling stations.	
Woolloo	570
This increase is due to favourable market.	
Paddy	1,383
This increase is due to better crop.	
Sundries	6,288
This increase is due to greater demand at Canning for the working of the Rice-mills and for Sonarpur-Mugra Extension.	

DECREASE.

Mds.

Coal	4,315
This decrease is due to the coal being not required for brick-burning for Sonarpur-Mugra Extension and slow working of the Rice-mills at Canning.	
Hay	1,160
This decrease is due to the bazar being very dull.	
Rice	10,944
This decrease is due to the rice traffic from Rice-mills at Canning being decreased owing to bazar being dull.	

Calcutta, the 13th June 1882.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Naihati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of May 1882 as compared with the corresponding period of May 1881.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.		Up.		Total.	Total.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Silk and silk clothes		792	4	922	792	922	174	
Edible grains	324	1,229	903	7,617	5,913	5,590		24
Brass and bell-metal ware	256	150	118	102	446	278		168
Sugar and jaggree	551		1,399		551	1,399	842	
Piece-goods	2,236		1,422		3,012	1,422		579
Cotton	579		491		578	491		589
Seeds of all sorts	2,617	4,129	5,909	1,345	7,066	4,264		2,722
Coal	1,995		261		1,093	241		814
Sundries	5,326	659	3,941	1,405	5,928	5,390		539
Salt			4,305			4,305	4,305	
Revenue Stores			337	235		609	569	
Total	12,944	16,052	16,278	11,596	27,316	27,174	5,900	5,322

INCREASE.

Mds.

Sugar and Jaggree	842
This increase is due to greater import to replenish stock exhausted.	
Salt	4,305
For want of sufficient water in the river Bhagirathi this year salt brought in by railway.	
Revenue stores	569
Previously all revenue stores used to be carried free, but now charge is made for them.	

DECREASE.

Mds.

Piece-goods	579
Large quantity of piece-goods imported during last month has not yet been sold, hence no fresh supply brought in specially. Piece-goods for Rampore Beaulash not carried over this line as before, but diverted to Northern Bengal State Railway through a steamer plying between Rampore Beaulash and Barghat.	
Seeds of all sorts	2,722
Large quantity of seeds despatched during last month, and the bazar at Calcutta not favourable, hence the decrease.	
Coal	814
Less demand, brick-burning coming to a close.	
Sundries	539
Last year Executive Engineer, Berhampore, brought in bricks from Naihati, but this year no bricks brought.	

Calcutta, the 13th June 1882.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railway.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th June 1882, on 1506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week	172,830	Rs. A. P. 2,00,706 3 4	Mds. s. 23,63,961 6	Rs. A. P. 4,93,460 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2,584 13 0	Rs. A. P. 9,16,759 3 1	53,238	124,310½	177,799½
per mile of railway	.....	143 3 6	.....	460 3 9	14 15 11	608 0 11	.....	.....	.....
previous 22 weeks of half-year	4,454,4354	63,42,160 8 0	5,19,69,717 30	1,50,41,347 8 2	4,82,232 11 10	2,18,72,633 8 0	1,202,301½	2,626,306½	3,828,599½
Total for 23 weeks	4,627,2654	65,42,864 8 4	5,43,23,681 30	1,57,14,706 9 11	5,04,830 6 10	2,27,80,391 8 1	1,255,599½	2,760,716	4,016,306½
COMPARISON.									
the corresponding week of previous year	185,894	2,11,302 2 6	19,53,314 10	4,66,946 2 6	3,493 8 7	7,82,293 13 7	46,779	102,327	149,116
the corresponding week of previous year	.....	141 2 8	.....	876 4 9	2 9 6	320 0 11	.....	.....	.....
the corresponding date of previous year	3,634,800	56,30,865 8 6	4,70,48,431 20	1,45,..... 2 6	4,94,833 14 11	2,07,05,394 3 10	1,148,727	2,659,767	3,708,494

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th June 1882, on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week	42,623	Rs. A. P. 37,400 0 0	Mds. s. 2,52,347 0	Rs. A. P. 37,522 0 0	Rs. A. P. 267 0 0	Rs. A. P. 68,237 0 0	5,945½	6,495½	12,441
per mile of railway	247	169 12 2	1,358 25	218 7 4	1 8 10	370 13 4	.....	.....	.....
previous 22 weeks of half-year	1,067,6981	7,93,371 0 0	53,60,437 0	9,07,405 0 0	17,914 0 0	10,28,693 0 0	131,377	154,584	285,781
Total for 23 weeks	1,110,3164	7,90,781 0 0	54,93,774 0	9,44,923 0 0	18,131 0 0	10,93,830 0 0	137,322½	160,679½	298,003
COMPARISON.									
the corresponding week of previous year	64,123	44,418 0 0	1,84,181 0	27,440 0 0	191 0 0	74,056 0 0	8,250½	5,814	11,964½
the corresponding week of previous year	364	364 1 10	888 21	156 2 1	1 0 5	421 4 4	.....	.....	.....
the corresponding date of previous year	1,061,436	7,17,311 0 0	46,51,164 0	3,07,456 0 0	17,930 0 0	15,43,717 0 0	136,993	144,526½	281,519½

Includes Rs. 408 on account of Revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Net return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			14th May 1881.	13th May 1882.	To 14th May 1881.	To 13th May 1882.			
1881.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
May	Northern Bengal	244	23,905 0 0	36,090 0 0	5,96,811 0 8	7,32,330 0 0	1,35,519 0 0	.....	23
May	Ternool	25	14,431 0 0	15,256 0 0	2,37,064 0 0	2,60,879 0 0	23,815 0 0	.....	10
May	Patna-Gya	57	8,635 0 0	9,159 0 0	1,24,433 0 0	2,30,954 0 0	1,06,521 0 0	.....	19
May	Calcutta and South-Eastern	36	2,325 0 0	1,937 0 0	58,616 0 0	67,737 0 0	9,121 0 0	.....	15
May	Naibati	37½	1,331 0 0	1,416 0 0	25,016 0 0	27,201 0 0	2,185 0 0	.....	8
Total		430½	30,597 0 0	43,798 0 0	11,01,737 0 0	13,19,090 0 0	2,17,353 0 0	.....	19

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

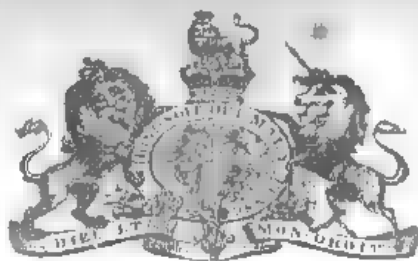
Net return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		14th May 1881.	13th May 1882.	To 14th May 1881.	To 13th May 1882.			
1881.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	.....	x 39½ (proportionately).
May 1881.	50	2,050 1 5*	8,919 8 9	69,397 1 10*	1,24,918 2 6	54,515 0 7	.....

* Length open—44 miles.

Calcutta, 15th June 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARNOTHNOT & Co., Agents.





SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 1881.

MEDICAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 22nd June 1882.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for 1881.

The public health of Calcutta during the year under review presents no unusual features. The following statement shows the number of deaths from the principal diseases recorded in each of the last seven years :—

	Cholera.	Diarrhoea and dysentery.	Fever.	Small-pox.	Other causes.	Total.	Ratio per mille of population.
1875	1,474	1,579	5,828	720	4,783	14,086	23.7
1876	1,861	1,884	4,481	71	4,817	12,944	20.1
1877	1,418	1,633	5,151	67	5,355	12,794	19.9
1878	1,338	2,019	6,088	1,405	5,417	15,893	25.1
1879	1,198	1,516	4,706	773	4,774	12,944	20.3
1880	695	1,267	2,797	114	3,669	11,841	17.1
1881	1,693	1,491	3,765	133	3,043	13,030	20.0

The general death rate was 20 per 1,000, which is higher than that recorded for 1880, but lower than the normal rate. The most remarkable fact made apparent by the above figures is the large increase in the number of deaths from cholera. These were more than twice as numerous as in 1880, and are among the highest recorded in the Town since the introduction of filtered water. The number of deaths from fever was 3,765. This is slightly less

than in 1880, and falls considerably short of the number registered in any previous year. The total number of fever patients treated in the hospitals during the year was 4,417, of whom 365 died, giving a proportion of 82·6 per 1,000. In 1880 the number of fever cases treated was 5,021—330 died—and the death-rate was 65·72. Dr. Payne points out that there is some apparent variance as regards fever between the record of the hospitals and that of the Town generally. The former shows the mortality from this cause to be above, and the latter shows it to be below, the average rate. The deaths recorded in Calcutta are no criterion of the salubrity of the Town. Sick natives, who do not speedily recover or die, betake themselves to their homes in the mofussil. This practice, however, prevails to a larger extent among the upper and middle classes, than among the lower ranks of the population from which the majority of hospital patients is drawn. It is true that the hospital figures of mortality are included in those of the Town at large, but they are relatively so small that they do not materially affect the total. The Surgeon-General considers the hospital death-rate is a truer test of the mortality from fever than that to be deduced from the Town registers; and having in view the epidemic character of the disease in Nuddea and the surrounding districts, he inclines to the opinion that there was, during 1881, a larger amount of fatal fever in Calcutta than before.

2. The following statement shows the number of patients treated in each of the Calcutta hospitals:—

Number.	MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.	1881.				1880.			
		TOTAL TREATED.			Died per mille of treated.	TOTAL TREATED.			Died per mille of treated.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
1	Medical College Hospital ...	5,381	59,083	64,464	129·89	5,080	57,075	62,155	122·28
2	General Hospital ...	2,883	...	2,883	47·86	3,168	...	3,168	32·19
3	Mayo Hospital and Dispensaries ...	2,125	120,344	122,469	165·27	2,180	180,327	182,507	143·19
4	Campbell Hospital ...	6,074	...	6,074	207·4	6,881	...	6,881	230·78
5	Municipal Police Hospital ...	2,081	...	2,081	12·08	2,723	...	2,723	11·01
Total Calcutta Hospitals ...		19,124	242,430	261,554	186·51	19,291	239,132	258,423	134·17
6	Howrah General Hospital ...	1,840	12,511	14,351	102·07	1,537	12,345	14,882	125·16
GRAND TOTAL ...		20,764	254,941	275,705	142·68	21,548	251,477	273,025	136·17

The number of in-patients fell from 21,458 in 1880 to 20,764 during the year under review. The decrease was confined to the Campbell Hospital (807) and the General Hospital (305). There was an increase of 292 at the Medical College and an increase of 83 at Howrah, while in the Mayo and Police Hospitals the numbers were practically unchanged. It is explained that only a portion of the Campbell Hospital building was available for patients during several months owing to the extensive repair works that were being carried out. Part of the increase at the Medical College is attributed to this cause.

Out-door patients are treated only at the Medical College and the Mayo and Howrah Hospitals. There was an increase in the two former of 1,210 and 3,097 respectively, while at Howrah there was a falling off of 834. The total increase over the numbers of 1880 was therefore 3,473. The out-door practice of the Mayo Hospital and its associated dispensaries was as follows:—

Mayo Hospital	...	...	...	...	48,059
Chandnee ditto	...	...	...	...	68,892
Chitpore Dispensary	...	...	...	...	19,008
Park Street ditto	...	...	...	...	31,282
Sukea Street ditto	...	...	...	...	15,613

The daily average of patients at each of the hospitals was—

	In-door.	Out-door.
Medical College	278·7	385·4
General Hospital	136·4	...
Mayo Hospital, &c.	98·3	1,342·4
Campbell Hospital	372·3	...
Police ditto	98·7	...
Howrah General ditto	62·2	110·4

Out of 275,174 persons treated, 165,915 were adult males, 39,209 adult females, and 70,560 children. The proportion of male to female adults is rather more than 4 to 1—much the same as in former years. The number of in-patients was,—adult males 14,867, adult females 4,183, and children

1,186. It thus appears that the proportion of males to females was less among the in-patients than among the out-patients.

3. The following table shows the mortality in the Calcutta hospitals in each year since 1874. Cases treated in the Eye Infirmary have been excluded:—

YEARS.	ALL DISEASES EXCEPT CASES TREATED IN EYE INFIRMARY.			CHOLERA.			Death-rate excluding cholera.	Number of deaths registered by the municipality.	Rate per mille of population.
	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.	Treated.	Died.	Died per mille.			
1874	16,480	3,037	156	828	311	466	144	11,527	27.8
1875	21,093	3,841	165	728	371	509	153	15,095	32.7
1876	21,087	3,054	145	695	309	430	132	12,964	30.1
1877	25,977	3,172	122	545	295	521	125	13,704	31.9
1878	27,908	4,518	161	579	324	557	153	16,306	34.1
1879	32,197	3,802	162	634	351	553	150	13,444	30.8
1880	31,632	2,905	138	356	143	404	131	11,681	27.1
1881	30,166	2,976	142	582	304	516	131	12,030	30.0

The small excess over the previous year is wholly attributable to deaths from cholera. The mortality among hospital patients was, as a rule, greater among adults than among children. Thus the death-rates per 1,000 in each of the Calcutta institutions, exclusive of the Police Hospital, were—

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Medical College	131.4	92.4	120.8
General Hospital	46.4	69	47.8
Campbell ditto	243.3	102.3	237.4
Mayo ditto	152.7	179	153.8
Howrah ditto	194.8	125	192

The conditions of the General Hospital are exceptional. In all the others, except the Mayo, the death-rate is lower for children than for adults; but the whole number of children treated was comparatively so small that it produced little effect on the combined death-rate.

The Surgeon-General writes thus with regard to the features of particular diseases noticed during the past year:—

Cholera showed considerable increase in the hospitals as it did in the Town. The proportion of deaths to cases was an ordinary rate. Small-pox showed the same prevalence and rather less fatality than in the previous year. Of fevers there were fewer cases, but they were more fatal than before. This greater fatality fell chiefly on natives of Calcutta, and did not extend to Howrah, where, however, European cases were more severe, as they were in the General Hospital of Calcutta. This points to sailors as the chief sufferers.

In respiratory affections there was but a trifling difference from the previous year, either in quantity or fatality, and the same is true of dysentery and diarrhoea. Parturient women were treated in smaller numbers, and, on the whole, with results somewhat less favourable than those of 1880.

4. In accordance with a suggestion made in the Report for 1880, and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, no detailed analysis has been made of the statistics of operative surgery in the various hospitals. It is, however, noticed that in the Campbell Hospital the number of deaths after operation, which had been remarked by the Lieutenant-Governor as excessive in 1879, has fallen from 326 per 1,000 in that year to 133.8 in 1880 and 90.9 in the year under review. The death-rates after operation in the Medical College and the Mayo Hospital were respectively 86.3 and 75.5.

5. The Report contains an interesting account of the results of the enquiry into the alleged prevalence of "hospitalism" in the Medical College Hospital, and the steps taken during the past year to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee appointed to report upon the matter. The facts that were elicited in the course of the enquiry were altogether inconsistent with the theory that the prevalence of septic disease was attributable to any radical defect in the construction of the hospital. At the same time, however, the Committee indicated several matters in which, in their opinion, improvement was highly desirable. "The means of segregating dangerous cases were quite insufficient; space was inadequate to meet the demands on the hospital.

The work of a large out-patient department was done on the ground-floor, and the obstetric wards were under one roof with the rest." Much has been done to remove all these defects. Out-patients are now treated in a separate building at some distance from the hospital. A fine obstetric hospital has been built, and was opened shortly after the close of the year. The space thus set free has been utilized for the segregation of dangerous cases and for the accommodation of the Physicians and Surgeons, while arrangements have been made for an ample water-supply. The Lieutenant-Governor regards with satisfaction the progress that has been made.

6. With regard to antiseptic surgery, the experience of the past 12 months points in the same direction as that of former years. The true practical value of Listerism can only be accurately measured after lengthened observation. Dr. Payne writes: "To measure with precision the merits of a new method is seldom the simple task it may appear to be, for the adoption of such a method is seldom unaccompanied by aids and accessories, which contribute to results, and that this is true of Listerism is seen in the scrupulous care with which cleanliness and other precautions have been enforced in the treatment of wounds—matters which before would have been left to nurses and dressers." The important part that is played by cleanliness and care in dressing has been fully recognized by Dr. Cayley at the Mayo Hospital, where the mortality, after operations, is, as it has been, exceptionally small. Dr. Cayley writes: "I employ a modified form of Listerism, that is, I endeavour as much as possible by cleanliness and a free use of antiseptics both in cleansing and dressing to keep wounds aseptic, without always following the exact details of Lister's methods." At the Medical College the First Surgeon carried out the Listerian system in its entirety. The Second Surgeon, Dr. Raye, failed in some cases to keep wounds aseptic by means of the treatment, and fatal results ensued. Dr. Raye, however, had reason to believe that some of the apparent failures were due to defects in the application of the method, and that he had not attached sufficient importance to details. The results obtained in the two wards were, so far as appears from the figures, about equally good. It is to be noticed that at the Campbell Hospital only ordinary antiseptic dressings are used, and Listerism is not attempted. The death-rate, after major operations, was, however, only very little higher in this hospital than in the Medical College Hospital. The evidence hitherto available affords no means of determining how far the successful results obtained in the different hospitals are attributable to the strict observance of Lister's system, how far to the use of simple antiseptics and to the general improvement in cleanliness and care which has resulted since attention was directed to the subject, and how far to independent circumstances.

7. The educational aspect of the question has not been lost sight of. Even after liberal allowance has been made for the lessened use of expensive articles of diet, the cost of strict Listerian treatment is admittedly much greater than that of the ordinary methods; spray producers, which are essential to its application, are costly and fragile, and can only be properly used with skilled assistance; and however great the value of this treatment may be, when it is applied with care and skill, and without regard to cost, there is no hope of its being within the reach of the mass of the population of these provinces. The pupils whose medical training is one of the chief functions of the Calcutta hospitals will seldom be called on to practise Listerism in afterlife, and their practical usefulness would be much impaired if they were taught to look upon the costly appliances of the system as indispensable.

8. The number of in-patients treated by the Obstetric Physician shows a considerable falling off, being only 1,008 in 1881 against 1,277, 1,204, 1,238, 1,109, and 1,155 in the five preceding years. There were 6,500 out-patients during the first six months of the year. The cases treated during the second-half have been amalgamated with those of the general out-door dispensary.

9. In the Ophthalmic Hospital 608 persons were treated during the year, of whom 555 were fresh admissions. Of these, 299 were cured and 188 relieved. Three hundred and sixty operations were performed, of which 218 resulted in cures, while 88 persons were relieved. Besides these, 6,505 out-patients were treated during the year.

10. The following table shows the number of cases of enteric and remittent fever treated in each of the hospitals in each year since 1872:—

	ENTERIC FEVER.										REMITTENT FEVER.									
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Medical College Hospital ...	0	0	5	0	0	1	...	2	...	...	80	86	88	125	95	124	152	104	180	126
Presidency General Hospital ...	17	0	11	15	17	19	...	11	0	11	10	22	10	48	27	80	38	34	46	22
Howrah Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	28	88	146	172	210	350	395	228	107	77
Mayo Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	23	35	30	174	254	130	308	221
Campbell Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	212	405	450	438	452	406	533	364	309
Police Hospital ...	12	8	11	...	14	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	82	28	54
Total ...	120	88	36	25	43	34	13	13	8	16	381	421	731	947	806	1,128	1,281	913	1,110	893

Enteric fever presented itself during the year only in the General, Howrah, and Mayo Hospitals. Dr. Payne remarks that only the record of the last three or four years can be regarded as reliable. The figures of the past year present no marked difference from the rest of the trustworthy series. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that in all the hospitals the use of the cinchona febrifuge has almost entirely superseded the use of quinine.

11. In the Medical College Hospital the number of in-patients was 4,773, or 200 more than in the previous year. There were 620 deaths, giving a death-rate per 1,000 of 129·8 against 128 in 1880 and 130 in 1879. If 155 moribund cases are excluded, the death-rate becomes 100 against 96·8 last year.

The death-rate among the Christians treated was 64 against 69·6 and 68·1 in 1880 and 1879. The mortality among the native patients was at the rate of 185 per 1,000 against 195 in 1880 and 190 in 1879. The death-rate from fevers was 48·1 for Christians and 107·5 for natives. From cholera the rate was 500 and 466 respectively. During the year only 464 patients were sent to the Campbell Hospital against 537 in 1880. Both years were much below the average on account of the reduced space available in the Campbell Hospital.

12. In the General Hospital the number of patients treated fell from 3,168 in 1880 to 2,863 in the year under review. The greater part of the decrease of 305 occurred among the sailors, of whom there were only 1,444 during 1881 against 1,661 in the previous year. There were 239 paying and 1,180 non-paying patients against 247 and 1,260 respectively in 1880. The falling off among the number of sailors treated is attributed partly to their having resorted more largely to the Howrah Hospital than formerly. The number of deaths was 137 against 102 in 1880, the death-rate being 47·8 against 32. There were 19 deaths from cholera, 11 from dysentery, 5 from typhoid fever, 16 from phthisis, 5 from pneumonia, and 8 from remittent fever; 59 major and 251 minor operations were performed during the year. The latrine accommodation is reported to be defective. This should receive the immediate attention of the Superintendent, and no time should be lost in getting it put on a proper footing. Dr. Birch considers that the diet is "certainly liberal," and reports that he has never had a complaint from a patient since he has been in charge.

13. At the Campbell Hospital the number of admissions fell to 6,074. The decrease is due to the reduction of available space, occasioned by the repairs which were in progress for over five months of the year. Malarious fever was the most prevalent disease, and contributed 1,491 cases. Next in order came dysentery, diarrhoea, ulcers, and splenic affections. There were 64 cases of small-pox, of which 18 were among Europeans. There were 132 cases of cholera against 78 in 1880, and the number of deaths was 79 against 41. The total number of deaths was 1,442, and the death-rate per 1,000 was 237·4 against 230 in the previous year. If the moribund and cholera cases are excluded, the true death-rate was 200. There were 11 obstetric cases with two deaths. In these two cases the patients are said to have been admitted in a moribund state.

A new scale of diet introduced during the year is favourably reported on. The cook-sheds of the hospital are said to be in an unsatisfactory state, and an observation ward is much wanted. The Superintendent should report what steps he proposes to take to remedy these defects.